

WAITE TO DIE DURING THE WEEK OF JULY 10

Sentenced to Death in Electric
Chair for Murder of His Father-
in-Law

NEW YORK, June 1.—Dr. Arthur Warren Waite was today sentenced to die in the electric chair during the week of July 10, the penalty for the

He declared that he hoped that by surrendering his body for punishment, he would compensate in some small degree for the deaths of his victims.

GUY MOREY DEAD

Well Known Lowell Man
Died at Hampton
Beach Today

It was with surprise and sorrow that a great many persons in Lowell learned this morning of the death of Guy Morey of 46 Mt. Washington street at Hampton beach, whither he had gone a few weeks ago in an effort to regain his failing health. Few except those closest to him realized that the end was so near as he kept on with his work in the C. B. Coburn company until a month ago and rarely complained of physical disability. To the great majority of those who had come to know him through business or social relationship the news of his death will come as a shock and many who can claim no relationship with him will feel a sense of personal loss.

Guy Morey was the son of the late George F. Morey, a well known newspaper writer and publisher and one time connected with the Lowell Citizen company. He was born in Lowell 35 years ago and attended the local



THE LATE GUY MOREY

high school and Amherst college. On graduating he went to work in the office of the Bell Telephone company in Boston, where he was intimately associated with Theodore M. Vail, now head of the Western Union. He held political office for a number of years, being respectively assistant city clerk and assistant city treasurer. Mr. Morey was connected with the C. B. Coburn company for over 30 years, becoming assistant treasurer at its reorganization in 1909. He was married to Miss Maud M. Hale of this city, who survives him.

Mr. Morey always took a lively interest in social and theatrical affairs and he was regarded by his friends as a critic of perception and sound judgment. In his younger years he was one of the most noted amateur actors in the city and he always maintained a close touch with the stage and all relating to it. He also had pronounced literary tastes and his companionship was treasured by many men of thought and culture. He was the ideal friend, though somewhat reticent and conservative, and his real worth is known to those who learned the sincerity of his feelings and his warm generous nature. Nowhere is his loss felt more keenly—outside of his family circle—than in the C. B. Coburn company where his gentle, kindly personality had impressed itself on the minds and hearts of all employees. Whether in his office or in his hours of leisure, Mr. Morey was always the Christian gentleman, and there was an undercurrent of wit and humor in his character that made him a boon companion to the comparative few who were in the inner circle of his friends. One of his closest associates speaking of him this morning said "He was convivial and a good fellow" and the tribute was uttered from the heart.

Deceased was a member of the First Universalist church, and was held in the highest esteem by Rev. Dr. Fisher and the church members. His knowledge of literature and the stage was freely put to the service of his church and his passing will leave a void that time will not wholly efface. He was one of the rare but few who remain outside the sphere of lodges and fraternities, though he was a member of the Bunting club and a summer club which occasionally met at Hampton and York beaches.

FARRELL & CONATON
PLUMBERS, STEAM, GAS AND
WATER FITTERS
233 Dutton Street Tel. 1513

JOS. L. GLEASON ESCAPED FROM TORPEDOED SHIP

Was on Transport Eagle Point When
Sunk by Submarine—Was in Dublin
Three Days After Outbreak of the
Revolt—Story of Exciting Adventure

Joseph L. Gleason, a young man who was well known in the vicinity of Cedar street in his boyhood days, visited Lowell today and astonished many of his friends, including Henry Carr, with stories of his adventures on a British transport in the war service and of being on a vessel that was torpedoed by the Germans when he made his escape in a small boat, and was picked up by a British mine sweeper. Ordinarily, a

story so full of adventure as his might be doubted or set down as a fake, but Mr. Gleason has documents from the British authorities confirming every statement he makes as to his sailings and what is perhaps equally interesting he passed through the city of Dublin with his wife on his way to this country a few days after the Sinn Fein revolt. It appears that Mrs. Gleason went to Ireland before the outbreak of the war and could not get back alone. Mr. Gleason decided to go to Ireland to bring back his wife and after some consideration of what course he would take, he went to Montreal, Canada, and engaged on a horse boat on which he landed at Bristol, England. He was

Continued to page seven

BIG REAL ESTATE DEAL

J. L. Chalifoux Co. Buys Phoenix
Block in Prescott Street—Central
Street Development

It is stated in real estate circles that the J. L. Chalifoux company has purchased the Phoenix block in Prescott street and it is expected that the property will be made to serve as an addition to that very popular and rapidly growing department store. The Phoenix block is in the rear of the headquarters of Drexel & Co., Southwick. The building is occupied by Calderwood & Robbins, tobacconists; C. M. Young & Co., undertakers; Lawler Printing Co., and others. It would seem that the real estate

the plaintiff and Albert S. Howard and Mr. Donahue appear for the Dean estate.

Mrs. Green claims that the sum of \$630 is due her for services rendered to the late Mr. Dean during the illness that caused his death. She testified that she took care of the deceased at her home, furnished his board and other work for him. The relatives of Mr. Dean, who are in England, deny the claim and hence the trial before a jury.

Miner's—North Billerica, Friday eve.

WIRE TAPPING

Head of Burns Detective
Agency Witness at
Inquiry

NEW YORK, June 1.—William J. Burns, head of the Burns detective agency, took the witness stand today at the resumption of the John Doe inquiry into the tapping of the telephone wires of the munitions dealing firm of Seymour & Seymour, and the installation of a listening device in the firm's office at the behest of J. P. Morgan & Co.

Before beginning his testimony Burns was told by District Attorney Swann that his appearance could not be allowed to constitute a waiver of immunity. James M. Beck, the detective's attorney, said his client had no objection to this procedure and in fact sought the opportunity of testifying.

Bellevue's dance, Talbot hall, Friday eve. No. Billerica. Miner's, Friday, 25c.

BUSINESS IS BOOMING

HAS REACHED THE MAXIMUM OF
THE PRESENT UPWARD MOVE-
MENT

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Business activity in the United States has perhaps reached the maximum of the present upward movement, the federal reserve board announced in its monthly bulletin today, with a tendency to proceed more cautiously, attended by considerable and widespread unrest on the part of labor, even where highest

continued to page seven

20 KILLED OR WOUNDED

Outbreak at Maracibo, Venezuela,
Against Gen. Garcia, the New
President of Zulia

WILLEMSTAD, Curacao, May 31.—Twenty persons were killed or wounded in an outbreak at Maracibo, Venezuela, against Gen. Garcia, who has been appointed president of the state of Zulia, succeeding temporary President Aranguen. Troops fired on citizens who tried to prevent Gen. Garcia landing from the steamer Meridia which had taken him to Maracibo.

The action of the troops quelled the disturbance. Many persons were tak-

en prisoner including Senor Aranguen whose popularity led to the outbreak against his successor.

IN SUPERIOR COURT

The case of Mrs. Margaret Green vs. Daniel J. Donahue, executor of the last will of William G. Dean, formerly of Lowell, was tried before Judge Bell and a jury in the civil session of superior court here this forenoon. The action is contract and the ad damnum is \$1000. Edward J. Tierney represents

U. S. WILL REFUSE TO WITHDRAW FORCES

Troops to Remain in Mexico Until
Carranza Authorities Demonstrate
Control of Situation Sufficient to
Protect Border — War Dept. Acts
Following Note From Carranza

WASHINGTON, June 1.—It was stated authoritatively today that American troops will not be withdrawn from Mexico until the Carranza authorities demonstrate control of the situation sufficient to protect the American border. A reply to that effect probably will be made to Carranza's note. President Wilson was represented today as ready to withdraw the troops when possible, but determined to wait until

the Carranza forces can control the situation. Steps were taken by the war department today to obtain more definite information as to the disposition of the Carranza troops in Chihuahua. It was said that the tone of Carranza's note prompted the action of military officials without regard to the diplomatic phases of the situation. Gen. Funston has been asked to out-

line clearly the situation in Chihuahua, according to his most recent information of the whereabouts of Carranza detachments. No anxiety is felt for the safety of Gen. Pershing's columns, but in view of the statements in Carranza's note it is desired to know as accurately as possible what the movements of his forces are. It was explained at the war department

Continued to page seven

REDUCTION IN LOWELL'S SHARE OF STATE TAX

Will Reduce Tax Rate 40 Cents—
Reduction in Total State Tax
of \$1,750,000

(Special to The Sun)

BOSTON, June 1.—Lowell's share of the state tax this year will be \$151,920 as compared with \$180,320 last year, a reduction of \$38,400 and this will represent a reduction of about 40 cents on the thousand in Lowell's tax rate for 1916.

The total state tax will be \$9,000,000, a reduction of \$1,750,000 from last year. It was expected that a reduction of about \$500,000 might be made, but when Chairman Warner of the ways and means committee made the statement in the house this noon that a reduction of \$1,750,000 had been accomplished, the members rose to their feet and cheered him for several minutes.

paid, and a slightly less favorable outlook for some of the growing crops.

Mines and oil wells are exceedingly active, according to reports made to the board, lumber and building show great activity, railroad earnings, where unaffected by congestion at sea-ports are generally excellent and there is more than an ample supply of loanable money on hand. Regarding conditions in the Boston district the bulletin says: "Formerly of early peace, possible foreign complications and the Mexican situation, as well as the high cost of labor and material, have all been factors in retarding the general advance in business activities during May. In many lines, however, the advance is unabated. The full is regarded temporary and in many cases is most welcome."

CITY HALL NEWS

Municipal Council Votes
to Accept New Fire
Apparatus

At a meeting of the municipal council held this forenoon, the members of the council voted to accept the three pieces of automobile fire apparatus recently purchased from the Robinson Mfg. Co. on condition that the company make a few changes in the machines. A contract for oil and one for edge stones were approved and other routine business was transacted.

The meeting was called at 10 o'clock by Mayor O'Donnell with all

Continued to Last Page

Don't Fail to Read
THE SUN
Baseball Edition
TONIGHT

GETS 20 YEARS

Mrs. Oakley Pleaded
Guilty to Murder in
Second Degree

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 1.—Mrs. Oakley pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree today and was sentenced to 20 years in the state prison.

COURT MARTIAL

Trial of Officer Who
Ordered Execution of
Skeffington

DUBLIN, June 1.—The court martial of Bowen Callaghan, the officer who ordered the execution of F. Sheehy Skeffington, editor of the Irish Citizen, following the Sinn Fein revolt, was opened here Tuesday. Representatives of the press are admitted to the trial. The accused officer is an Irishman, who has been at the front.

PUBLIC MEETING

In Hibernian Hall, Sunday,
June 4, 8 P. M., to Plan for
Irish Tag Day
Auspices Friends of Irish
Freedom. All are Welcome.

Insure Good Health-Drink Poland Water

FOR SALE BY LOCAL DEALERS

HIS LEG FRACTURED

HAROLD ROBERTS INJURED IN
COLLISION BETWEEN AUTO
AND MOTORCYCLE

An automobile owned and operated by Dr. Roy S. Perkins of Westford street struck a motorcycle operated by Harold Roberts of 66 Third street at Tower's corner about 7:10 o'clock this morning and as a result of the impact Roberts was thrown from his machine and suffered a fracture of the leg.

From what could be learned from people who witnessed the accident, the doctor was entirely blameless. He was coming through Middlesex street and swung to the right of the traffic sign when suddenly Roberts on the motorcycle appeared from the rear of an electric car and before Dr. Perkins could apply his brakes the machine struck Roberts and threw him to the ground.

Dr. Perkins placed the injured man in his machine and made a quick trip to St. John's hospital.

Latest New York hits at Bellevue's, No. Billerica, Friday eve. 25c. Miner's.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to extend our thanks and appreciation to our friends who by words of consolation, spiritual and floral offerings, and other kind acts, helped to lighten the burden in the loss of our mother. We will ever remember them for their kindness and pray the Divine One will sustain them in their hour of affliction.

Mrs. Michael Dunn,
James J. Brown.

HARRISONIA HOTEL

ALL UP TONIGHT

For the opening of the
New Dining Room

Nicest this side of New York—
Thursday evening, June 1. Full
orchestra, seven entertainers, the
Honey Boys in a Minstrel show.

Don't Fail to Read
THE SUN
Baseball Edition
TONIGHT

Won't Blow Out

It's time to sacrifice the
fireplace for the porch.

Take out a few comfortable
chairs and an electric table
lamp

Electric light won't blow
out.

Lowell Electric Light Corp.,

29-31 Market Street
Tel. 831.

SPRING MEDICINE

Hood's Sarsaparilla, the Great Blood
Purifier, is the Best.

Spring sickness comes in some degree to every man, woman and child in our climate.

It is that run-down condition of the system that results from impure, impoverished, devitalized blood.

It is marked by loss of appetite and tired feeling, and in many cases by some form of eruption.

The best way to treat spring sickness is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. This old reliable family medicine purifies, enriches and revitalizes the blood. It is an all-the-year-round alterative and tonic, and is absolutely the best Spring medicine.

Get your blood in good condition at once—now. Delay may be dangerous. Ask your druggist for Hood's Sarsaparilla, and insist on having it, for nothing else can take its place.

Interest Begins June 3



CHALIFOUX'S ON THE SQUARE

Do you really REALIZE what energy, what consistent and strenuous EFFORT is put into the business of filling this great store with the merchandise you need?

And just consider the developed and specialized KNOWLEDGE possessed by our expert buyers and merchandisers whose whole life is filled with working out means to serve you to your absolute satisfaction.

No wonder we are proud of our customers—who support it and proud of the fact that our business is increasingly successful.

The Bon Marche

DRY GOODS CO.

Tomorrow Morning We Open Our June Sale of Kitchen Furnishings, Dinnerware, Silverware, Cut Glass and Seasonable Summer Goods.



CEDAR OIL FLOOR MOP

\$1.00 Value Cedar Oil Floor Mop
49c—Triangle shape, steel frame with removable twine mop. With bottle of matchless gloss oil. Both for49c

\$2.50 Bissell Carpet Sweepers \$1.89
—Runs lightly, cleans easily, works perfectly. Sale Price \$1.89

45c Feather Dusters 29c—Good quality soft feathers, 10 in. size. An excellent duster for the house. Sale Price29c

\$1.75 Medicine Cabinet \$1.49—White enameled case with two glass shelves and French plate mirror. Sale Price\$1.49

\$2.50 Curtain Stretchers \$1.89—Two inch bass wood frame with easel and nickel brass movable pins to fit the scallops. Sale Price \$1.89

49c Wood Moulding Boards 34c—Made of white wood with cleated ends to prevent warping, large size. Sale Price34c

10c Mop Sticks with steel head 8c

29c Parlor Brooms 25c—Good quality corn, securely sewed and smooth polished handle. Sale Price25c

69c Handy Wall Clothes Dryer 45c—Made with 10 long wooden arms, fitted to a strong steel back. Each arm can be operated separately. Sale Price45c

Good Quality 4 1/2 inch Clothes Pins40 for10c

3c Wire Coat Hangers6 for 10c

30c Full Size Wash Boards. Sale Price25c

\$2.25 Japanned Pantry Set \$1.59

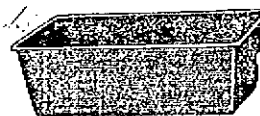
\$2.25 Japanned Pantry Set \$1.59—Set of 6 pieces includes 1 each square cornered bread box; cake box; flour; sugar, coffee and tea canisters. Set of 6. Sale Price \$1.59

Aluminum Ware Specials



\$3.50 Aluminum Tea Kettles \$1.95—Made of extra heavy spun aluminum, spout fastened to body without solder and guaranteed not to leak. The famous "Rochester" Tea Kettle, 8 in. size. Sale Price \$1.95

19c Aluminum Gravy Ladle 14c—Fitted with wood handle, ebony finish to polished bowl. Sale Price14c



60c Aluminum Bread Pans 39c

Heavy gauge metal, made seamless, will wear a life time. Sale Price39c



\$1.50 Aluminum Double Boilers 98c—Heavy gauge metal, deep shape, 1 1/2 qt. size. Sale Price98c
2 qt. size. \$1.75 value. Sale Price \$1.19

\$2.50 Aluminum Tea Pots \$1.39—Extra fine quality with cold wood enameled handle, 6 cup size. Sale Price\$1.39

39c Gray Enameled Ware 25c—All strictly high grade quality. Choice includes 10 qt. water pails, 4 and 6 qt. covered kettles; 2 qt. tea and coffee pots, etc. Choice Sale Price25c

75c and 85c Blue and White Enameled Ware 49c—Triple coated enamel, on heavy body of seamless steel.

5 and 6 qt. Covered Berlin Kettles, 10 qt. Preserving Kettles, 14 qt. Water Pails, 2 qt. Tea and Coffee Pots, Sale Price49c

\$1.75 "Rome" Copper Tea Kettle 98c—Made of 14 oz. copper, thoroughly double seamed, 8 in. size Sale Price 98c

10c Fibre Chair Seats 2 for 15c—12 inch to 15 inch sizes in the different shapes. Choice 2 for 15c

SAMPLES To Close

\$2.25 and \$2.50 Manning & Bowman's Famous Tea and Coffee Pots \$1.49—Bodies made of finest imported enameled steel, trimmed with pure white metal, nickel handles, nickel or chromized wood, bottom protected with asbestos and brass. Are unusual value at Choice\$1.49



25c Bottle Ammonia 14c—Extra large bottle, holds 2 qt., tested double strength. Sale Price14c
10c Bottle, 16 oz. size 7c

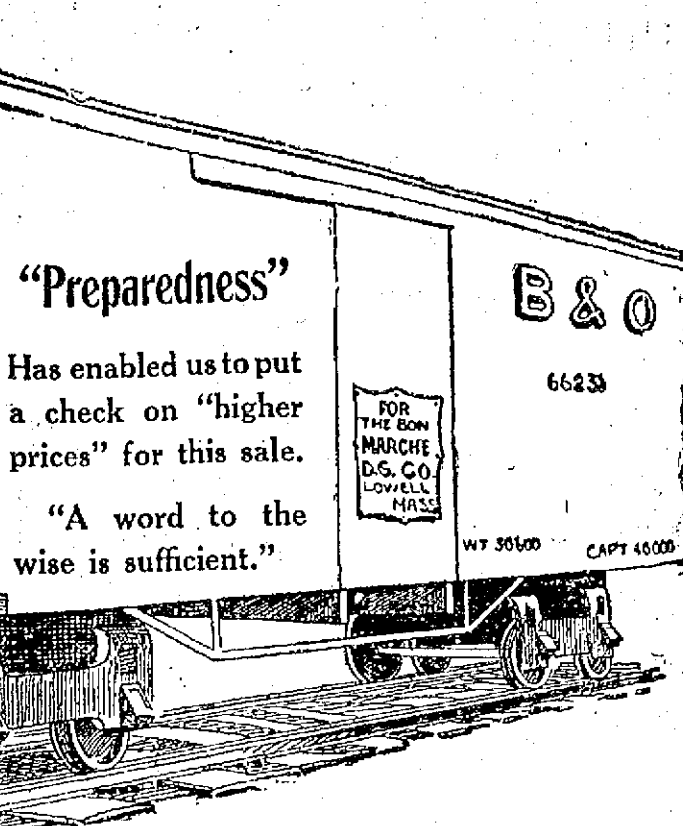
39c Gray Enameled Casserole 29c—8 qt. size, made with two side handles and cover. Can be used over the flame or in the oven. Sale Price29c

75c Pure White Cooking Ware 49c—Clean, sanitary and strictly best quality, 3 and 4 qt. Covered Berlin Kettles; 3 qt. Berlin Covered Sauce Pans; 8 qt. Preserving Kettles; 14 in. Dish Pans. Choice Sale Price 49c

35c Toilet Paper Value, 25c—Large package of fine Manila tissue, 4 big 10c packages. Sale Price 25c

25c Pillow Sham Holders 21c—Style made for wood beds with sliding extension. Sale Price 21c

75c Pure White Cooking Ware 25c—Always clean and sanitary, best quality. Choice of 2 1/2 and 3 qt. Lipped Sauce Pans; 2 1/2 and 3 qt. Lipped Kettles; Wash Bowls, Gravy Pans, Sink Strainers, etc. Choice, Sale Price25c



\$1.49 WASH BOILERS \$1.19

Made of good quality tin; cold rolled copper bottom; patented wood enameled hook handles; 7 in. size. Sale Price\$1.19
\$1.59 Value Wash Boilers, 8 in. size\$1.19
\$1.75 Value Wash Boilers, 9 in. size\$1.39

35c Combination Brush, Value 25c—One 25c Bristle Brush; One 10c Japanned Dust Pan. Both25c

\$1.25 Mrs. Pott's Irons, Set 89c—Best nickel plated iron in three different sizes, with cold handle and stand. Sale Price Per Set89c

8c Per Foot Garden Hose, Per Foot 6/2c—Guaranteed 5 ply, 3/4 in. size, standard quality garden hose. Sale Price Per Foot6/2c

\$4 Triple Aluminum Sauce Pans, \$2.98—Made seamless of heavy metal, fitted with covers that can be clamped on. May be used in fireless cooker. Sale Price Per Set\$2.98

10c Per Foot Garden Hose, Per Foot 8c—Guaranteed 5 ply, 3/4 in. size, standard quality garden hose. Sale Price Per Foot8c

\$1.50 Long Handled Floor Brush, 89c—Made of bristles securely wired to block and cannot fall out. 14 in. size, with long polished handle, Sale Price89c

Hot Weather Helps

\$5.00 Couch Hammocks \$4.49—Made full size of 8-oz. duck with steel frame, National spring, good mattress, wind-shield and magazine pocket. Sale Price\$4.49
Other kinds and values to \$13.75

New Perfection Blue Flame Oil Cook Stoves—Two burner size, 1916 model with high legs. Sale Price\$6.75

3 Burner New Perfection Stove—Sale Price\$9.75

\$2.50 Electric Flat-Iron \$1.89—Heats quickly and maintains an even heat from point to heel. Heating elements encased in porcelain and guaranteed serviceable for 10 years. Iron complete with cord and attachments. Sale Price\$1.89

Large Size New Perfection Ovens—with glass door. Sale Price\$2.39

Small Size New Perfection Oven—With glass door\$1.89

Sale Prices on Window Screens—Best grade, extension style.

18 in. high, 33 in. wide17c
24 in. high, 33 in. wide23c
28 in. high, 37 in. wide29c

10c Value Earthen Cuspidors 8c—Good size, strong glazed cuspidors. Sale Price8c each

75c Covered Guernsey Casseroles 59c—Made to fit 8 in. round nickel holders. May be used without holder. Sale Price, 8 in. Size59c

\$1.75 Medicine Cabinet \$1.49—Oak or white enameled finish, made with two glass shelves and plate glass mirror. Sale Price\$1.49

60c Per Dozen Tumblers 4c Each—Made of fine thin blown glass in choice of four engraved decorations. Sale Price4c each

25c Per Dozen Jelly Tumblers, Per Dozen 19c—Strong clear glass, plain or optic designs with light fitting cover. Sale Price 19c doz.

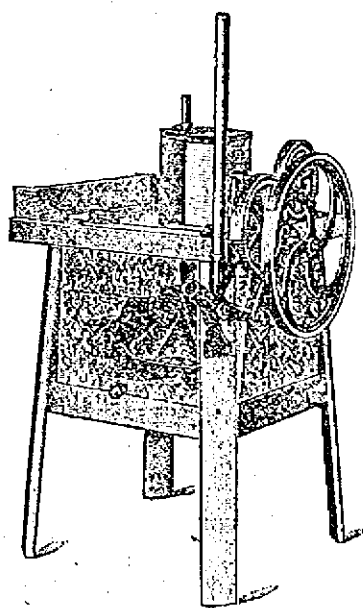
Special Sale of Metal Flower Boxes 15 in. size, 59c value59c
24 in. size, 65c value75c
30 in. size, \$1.15 value89c
36 in. size, \$1.75 value\$1.29
40 in. size, \$1.98 value\$1.39

INTRODUCTORY SALE OFFER

"Big 3" Vacuum Clothes Washer

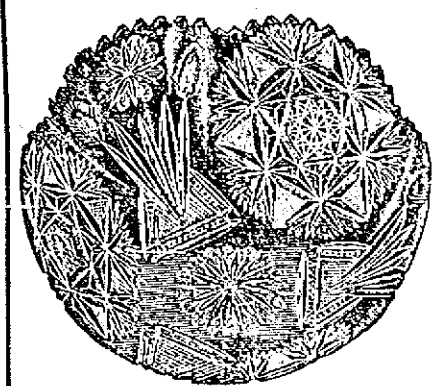
\$15.00 value for

\$12.95



We personally guarantee this washer to give entire satisfaction or refund purchase money. It cleans the finest fabrics with no possibility of injury. It removes the dirt by agitating the water and not by friction. Turns at a touch, cleansing the clothes quickly and surely.

CUT GLASS and SILVERWARE SPECIALS



\$3.50 Cut Glass Bowl, \$2.49 (Like Illustration.)

Extra heavy glass with deep brilliant cutting, in the newer opaque finish.

Sale Price \$2.49

Desirable Wedding Gifts

CUT GLASS WATER SETS

\$1.50 Cut Glass Water Sets, 98c Set—Popular grape design, 3 pint pitcher and 6 tumblers. Seven pieces set. Sale Price98c Set

\$1.50 Assorted Cut Glass Values 98c—8 and 10 inch vases, 3 piece whipped cream sets, handled bon-bon dishes, etc. Choice Sale Price98c

75c Cut Glass Vases 59c—6 inch size, cut in floral design with edge finished in silver deposit; 75c value 59c

ROGERS SILVERWARE

\$1.75 Per Dozen Silver Plated Tea Spoons, set of 659c

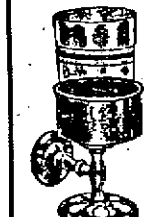
\$2.75 Per Dozen Dessert Spoons, set of 6\$1.10

\$3.25 Per Doz. Table Spoons, set of 6\$1.19

\$4.50 Per Dozen Medium Knives and Forks, 21c Each

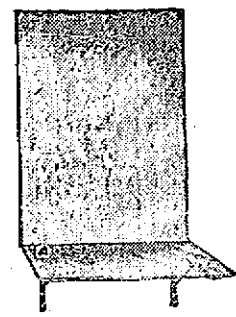
75c and \$1.00 Wm. Rogers Silverware 59c—Gravy ladle, berry spoons, cold meat forks, butter knives and sugar spoons, cream ladle, etc. Sale Price Choice 59c

75c and 85c Bath Room Fixtures 49c



\$1.00 Plate Glass Shelves 59c

2 1/2 and 18 in. sizes, fitted with 5 inch nickel plated brass brackets. These are not steel brackets. Sale Price59c



\$3.50 Plate Glass Mirror and Shelf \$2.69 (Like Cut)

Made of best quality glass with nickel plated brass brackets. Sale Price\$2.69

SOME CHOICE SPECIALS IN Hand Painted Japanese China

\$3.49 and \$3.98 Assorted China Values, \$2.69—Every item made of fine hand-painted china, decorated with genuine coin gold. Choice may be made from assorted vases, seven-piece berry sets, seven-piece cake sets, chocolate sets, bureau sets, etc. Choice, Sale Price\$2.69

\$2.98 Japanese China Values, \$1.98—Choice of fine hand-painted china berry sets, cake sets, bureau sets, vases, etc. Choice, Sale Price\$1.98

\$15.00 Value Dinner Sets, \$12.49—112 pieces good porcelain body. Choice of three decorations, pink and blue tinted floral patterns, gold lined. 112 Piece Set. Sale Price\$12.49

\$6.00 Value Breakfast Set, \$4.49—51 pieces good porcelain body. Choice of three decorations in the latest designs. 51 Pieces. Sale Price\$4.49

75c to \$1.25 China Brio-a-Brac, 49c—You will find some splendid values here. Vases, trays, bon-bon dishes, etc. Choice Selection for only49c

\$1.25 and \$1.50 Suit Cases, 98c—Choice of strong fibre or Japanese matting Suit Cases, 24 inch size, fitted with brass lock and clasps. Sale Price98c

\$5.00 to \$6.50 Dress Trunks—Made of strong selected hard pine with 2 ply bass wood top and bottom, thoroughly cleaned and bound with metal bands, 34 and 36 inch sizes. Special Sale Price\$4.49



We Offer an Assortment of 60 Different Stock Pattern Dinner Sets—The first choice patterns from the leading potteries in Europe and America. Priced at from \$15.00 to \$35.00

75c Inverted Gas Light, 59c—Made of good brass burner, complete with mantle and globe. Sale Price59c

\$1.50 Inverted Gas Light, 95c—Excellent brass burner with by-pass, air shutter and gas control, complete with mantle and globe. Sale Price95c

BRITISH FEAR INVASION

Possibility Must Be Guarded Against, Says Asquith—Defends Kitchener Against Attacks

LONDON, June 1.—That the possibility of an invasion of Great Britain by Germany is a constant factor in the British scheme of war defence was admitted yesterday by Premier Asquith in a speech in which he replied to criticisms of the war office made by Colonel Winston Spencer Churchill. This possibility said the premier, made it necessary to keep a larger proportion of trained troops at home than would be the case otherwise.

Replied to Churchill

Both Reginald McKenna, chancellor of the exchequer, and Harold J. Tennant, under secretary for war, also replied to the Churchill attack. The premier made a spirited defence of Lord Kitchener, whose administration was under fire, though Churchill declared that for Kitchener personally he had nothing but admiration.

The opportunity for the debate came on a vote for the salary of Earl Kitchener as secretary for war. In introducing the vote Mr. Tennant replied to the speech made last week by Winston Spencer Churchill, in which he said the position of the British lines at several points was disadvantageous and that there were large numbers of men on duty as grooms and officers' servants who might be used to augment the fighting forces.

Mr. Tennant then referred to Colonel Churchill's recommendation that large bodies of troops be drawn from Asia and Africa, saying it was an illusion to think such a thing possible. In the first place, there was not a large number of men in those regions suitable for service as soldiers in the European war, and even if there were it would be impossible to procure officers who knew the languages and were able to command them.

In reply Colonel Churchill said that when he made his speech he had contemplated having these armies ready by September of 1917. He believed officers could learn the languages by that time.

Colonel Churchill referred to the statement in King George's message to the nation, issued on signing the military service bill last week, that no less than 3,041,000 men had been raised voluntarily. After careful examination, Colonel Churchill said, he had come to the conclusion that there were 1,700,000 of these men: unaccounted for.

He desired to know what had become of them. Believing this to be a fit subject for investigation, he suggested that a small committee of members of the house be appointed to look into this matter and report, in secret session, if necessary.

Colonel Churchill criticised the army administration in several respects, but defended Kitchener warmly. He complained that the supply of rifles was inadequate, with the result that the British were holding and fighting a smaller number of opposing troops than the resources of the nation would justify.

Colonel Churchill further complained that while the fighting men were comparatively few and soldiers worn with service were hurried and severely tried by being sent back to the front month after month, multitudes of fresh men were kept at home and prevented, either by bad management or defective organization, from being usefully employed either in industry or in the field.

As an instance, he said, his own

battalion had received a draft of 35 men out of whom 26 had been previously wounded, and this at a time when they would see that there were probably more than 2,000,000 men at home and elsewhere who had not heard the whistle of a bullet.

Chancellor McKenna in a general reply to Colonel Churchill's criticisms, said the only important point raised was regarding the number of men kept for home defence. He had consulted the adjutant-general on the subject, he added, and believed he was right in saying that it was the same number as was agreed upon between the admiralty and the war office when Mr. Churchill himself was at the head of the admiralty.

Premier Asquith in replying to Colonel Churchill's criticisms, argued that the possibility of an invasion must be taken into consideration. Though personally he thought an invasion unlikely, Mr. Asquith said, "it is a risk that cannot be left out of account, and we must always effectively provide for it and must be guided by the opinion of those who can decide what number of men are absolutely necessary to render the country secure against invasion."

The premier added that he much doubted whether the disproportion between the man and the rifle strength was so great as Colonel Churchill had reported it to be.

Asquith Defends Kitchener

Mr. Asquith said the same rules were not applicable to the British army as to the other belligerents, because England had to send every man and every ounce of supplies across the sea. The government, however, were taking the most effective steps in consultation with the proper authorities to ascertain the possibility of utilizing a larger proportion of men on the fighting line.

Reminding Colonel Churchill of the number of men at home who are either sick, convalescing or training, Mr. Asquith met one of Colonel Churchill's charges by announcing that a notable reduction was being made in the number of officers on the staffs at home. He considered the army, the country and the empire were under debt to Earl Kitchener, which could not be measured in words, especially as when Earl Kitchener had been appointed to the war office he told Mr. Asquith frankly that he was not disposed to undertake the task except as a call to duty.

Having undertaken the task, the premier added, Earl Kitchener had labored with zeal and devotion beyond all praise. He was not saying that Earl Kitchener had never made mistakes in the course of one of the most arduous undertakings ever laid upon one man, but he said the criticisms levelled against him minister were charges which ought to be brought about against the government. He said, personally, having been closely associated with Earl Kitchener in all he had done, Mr. Asquith accepted a full share in the responsibility.

There was no other man in the country or the empire, Mr. Asquith said who could have summoned into existence in so short a time, and with such little friction, and with such surprisingly satisfactory results, the army now in the field as Earl Kitchener. His story had would be regarded as one of the most remarkable achievements ever accomplished.

OUR NEW SUIT DEPARTMENT

Offers Unheard of Values Friday and Saturday

It's Wonderful! You Can't Realize the Values, Until You Have Seen Them

THE SIGN OF A GILBRIDE SUIT SALE



JUST FANCY

\$18.50, \$22.50, \$25

SUITS

SELLING AT

\$10.75

WITH FREE ALTERATIONS

There are
Taffeta Silk,
Silk Poplins,
Silk and Serge
Combination,
Wool Gabardine,
Wool Poplins,
Men's Wear
Serges

In all sizes and
all colors, from
16 to 46

When You Miss This Opportunity You Are Losing Money

\$7.50 to \$10.00

COATS \$5

\$7.50 to \$10.00,
Silk, Poplin, Serge

DRESSES \$5

750 WASH

WAISTS 63c

Values up to \$1.98

420 Silk and Voile

WAISTS 1.69

Values up to \$2.98

COME EARLY AND HAVE YOUR CHOICE

ILLINOIS DELEGATES THINK SHERMAN WOULD RUN WELL



LAWRENCE Y. SHERMAN

Lawrence Y. Sherman, United States senator from Illinois, figures on the list of men who will go before the republican national convention with delegates pledged to support them for the presidential nomination. Senator Sherman is serving his first full term in the senate, having been elected for six years, beginning March 4, 1915. Before then he was chosen by the legislature to fill out the unexpired term of William Lorimer. Senator Sherman was born on a farm in Miami county, O., on Nov. 8, 1858. He was educated in district schools and McKendree college and is a lawyer by profession. He has held several public offices in Illinois, including that of lieutenant governor. Friends say they note a strong resemblance to Abraham Lincoln in his features.

"DEAD" FOR THREE HOURS

LITTLE GIRL, HIT BY AUTO, REPORTED DEAD, HAS A CHANCE FOR RECOVERY

BOSTON, June 1.—Little Mary Conte of 161 Albany street, a 7-year-old pupil at the Tyler street primary school, was "dead" on the police records of the city of Boston for nearly three hours last night and Melvin J. First of 113 Hancock street, Dorchester, driver of the auto truck which struck her, was held in \$1000 bail on a charge of manslaughter in connection with her "death" for that length of time, through a curious mistake in a telephone call.

For an hour and a half the child's mother wept frantically in the belief that her daughter had been killed; her father and Medical Examiner Leary hastened to the hospital in the grim expectation of finding a tiny body lying in the mortuary, and the driver of the accident car faced the gloomy prospect of arraignment in court for her death, before the error of the telephone call was rectified.

In the meantime the surgeons and nurses at the hospital, ignorant that the report had gone forth that the little girl was dead, were exerting their utmost in surgical and medical skill over her as she lay unconscious on a white cot in the accident ward. And, in spite of a fractured skull, a fractured collar bone, a fractured thigh and multiple injuries, she was alive, though on the dangerous list, at a late hour this morning.

The police claim they received the

information from someone at the hospital that little Mary Conte was "dead" some time between 8 and 7. At midnight, the hospital authorities had been unable to ascertain definitely whether the mistake was made by an orderly or attendant at the hospital or was a mix-up in understanding between the police and the hospital, but an investigation will be made today.

They were positive that at no time had the attendant, doctors and nurses given the little girl up as dead and in the late hours of the morning the battle for her life was still going on.

Until 9 o'clock in the evening, after Medical Examiner Leary had paid his visit to the hospital, Mary Conte was listed as dead on the police books and First was charged with manslaughter. Not until nearly midnight did First know that the child was not dead, and not until almost 1 o'clock this morning did he know that the charge against him had been changed from manslaughter to assault and battery. He received all this information from the newspapers.

The accident which resulted in the odd combination of circumstances happened at 4.45 in the afternoon, when the Conte girl, accompanied by 6-year-old Anna Kelley, was crossing Broadway extension near Albany street.

ANNUAL MAY PARTY

The annual May party at the Eliot Congregational church last night was one of the prettiest and most successful socials ever held at the church and over two hundred people were in attendance. Supper was served at 6.30 o'clock and after an excellent menu had been discussed a delightful entertainment program was carried out. The entertainment, which was under

the direction of Miss Ida Flint, was termed May day cantata. The participants were children of the Sunday school and three Pierrot boys of St. Anne's church, Masters Winston Rouse, Richard Burr and Lucius Brown. In the centre of the stage on her throne was Marion Dexter as the May queen and the entire stage setting was very prettily arranged.

The program was as follows: Bridge, all the children; guitar solo, Victoria Munn; Pretty Maid, Lydia Flint and Frederick Burr; Multiplication Table, Ernestine Laidlaw, Edith Farrington, Dorothy Whitten, Claire Macaulay, Hazel Hoare, Lucy Astorian, Sadie Thompson, Beatrice Myhr, Mary Dexter, Victoria Munn and Pauline Foster; songs, Pierrot boys; mandolin solo, Gracia Dexter; "When I Was a School Girl," Beatrice Myhr, Hazel Hoare, Lucy Astorian, Harriet Myhr, Dorothy Whitten and Edith Farrington. The program closed with a Maypole dance in which all the children took part. The pole was set in the centre of the stage and each one in the dance carried the end of one of the colored streamers which hung from the top of the pole. As the children danced they wound the streamers around the pole and then turned and unwound them again. Piano accompaniments were acceptably played by Miss Alice Tilton.

A candy table under the auspices of the Junior King's Daughters did a thriving business.

The committee in charge of the supper included Mrs. Victor Meisler, Mrs. George B. Holden, Mrs. Roger and Miss Maud Smith, Mrs. George E. King and Mrs. Frank Moody were in charge of the dining room.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

A concert and dancing party was held at the parish house of St. John's Episcopal church last night under the direction of Mrs. William Logan and Mrs. Andrew Jamieson. There was a good sized attendance and the evening was spent in an enjoyable manner.

The following program was carried out: Piano duet, Wallace Logan and A. W. Henderson; vocal duet, Mrs. W. H. McQuade and Samuel Burr; reading, Royal Hayes; baritone solo, Bertram Neld; piano trio, Gladys Walton, Leslie Clayton, Wallace Logan; piano duet, Leslie Clayton and Wallace Logan; Scotch dance, Miss Bessie Clark; baritone solo, Bertram Neld; reading, Royal Hayes; musical sketch, Albert Laprise; Wilfred Clayton, Leslie Clayton, Wallace Logan and Little Harold Logan; dance, Highland Fling; Miss Bessie Clark.

Following the program there was general dancing, with Robert Fay as pianist. A. W. Henderson was the accompanist for the vocal numbers.

If you want help at home or in your business, try the Sun "Want" column.

SLEEPYTIME TALES

THE FRIENDLY INDIAN

"Once upon a time," said Grandmother, "I told you I would tell you more about 'Mary's Indian,' as they called him. Shall I tell you how Mary's Indian was helped by her mother?"

"Oh, yes," exclaimed both the children. "Well," began Grandmother, "after Mary was lost in the woods and an Indian brought her home, when she saw him she would wave her hand and he seemed very friendly and kind."

"One night after the family had all gone to bed they heard a knock at the door and Mary's father called out to see who was there. They found it was the Indian and he seemed in trouble and made signs for Mary's mother to come with him. At first they did not know just what to do but finally

they thought they would go and find out what the trouble was.

"So Mary's father and mother followed the Indian out and down the path to the woods and in a few minutes came to his wigwam. The Indian opened the flap of the tent and pointed inside. They went in and found the squaw on a pile of skins very ill. They did what they could for her and in a little while she was very much better and seemed very grateful."

"As it was almost morning they said they must go now and the Indian went back with them. After that he was their friend as well as his squaw and they brought the family presents of furs and food and the Indian showed Mary's father the best places to fish and hunt. As long as they lived there the Indian was their friend."

How to Help Thousands

Most everyone is anxious to help in some way to remove pain and suffering—that is why so many homes now have on hand, ready for instant use, a bottle of Mjnard's Liniment. It is sold by druggists everywhere as the one dependable liniment for stopping pain of all kinds. For backache, lumbago, rheumatism, soreness, stiffness and for sore hands and feet, Mjnard's Liniment quickly and surely gives instant relief. It is absolutely pure, entirely stainless and cannot burn nor blister. It soothes the fevered wounds and bruises and heals healthfully. Be sure your bottle is not empty. You may need it any moment. Nothing can take its place.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

VERIFICATION OF DEPOSIT BOOKS In every Massachusetts Savings Bank is required by law this year.

DEPOSITORS IN THE CENTRAL SAVINGS BANK Will please present their books for verification in June. Books sent in by mail will be promptly returned.

Old Artificial Teeth

Set in gold, silver or rubber. We pay \$2.00 and up for full sets broken or rattled. We also buy old gold, silver and platinum; mail them to us. We hold all goods for one week subject to your approval. Mendon Bros. & Co., 28 School st., room 44, Boston, Mass., or branch office, 10 Central ave., room 2, Lynn, Mass.

MAKES GARDEN WORK EASY

The "Planet Jr." Wheel Hoes

(Single or double) reduce to a minimum the care of the garden. The Single Wheel Hoe is light and works between the rows. The Double Wheel Hoe is taller and straddles the rows, working crops up to 20 inches or more in height.

BARTLETT & DOW, 216 CENTRAL ST.

Dental Operations

OF ALL KINDS

Performed Painlessly by Our

Dental Ease Method

TELEPHONE 5155

Drs. Masse and Blanchard

Office Hours—Week days: Continuously from 9 a. m. to 5.30 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 1 p. m.

16 Runels Bldg.

Merrimack Square

Lowell, Mass.

EUROPEAN WAR NEWS

Battle of Verdun Continues—Centre of Bitterest Fighting Has Shifted—Austrians Gain

The momentous battle of Verdun shows no sign of slackening in violence, but the latest official reports, in contrast with most of those issued during the past few days record no further advances for the Germans.

The center of the bitterest fighting has shifted somewhat to the southwest of the front between Cumieres and Dead Man hill, to the west of the Meuse where the Germans have scored most of their recent gains. Dead Man hill or the ground in its immediate vicinity, has been the scene of the latest infantry engagements. The Germans attacked the French positions here last night but were completely repulsed, according to this afternoon's bulletin from Paris.

German defeat following the capture of a German fortified position southwest of the hill.

French Line Intact
Unofficial reports from Paris point out that despite the tremendous efforts of the Germans the French first line west of the Meuse is still unbroken and that the Germans must

score further advances here before they can force the main issue by carrying the battle to the opposite bank of the Meuse where the Bras-Douaumont-Vaux line continues to bar direct advance upon the fortress.

Austrians Gain
Current bulletins on the campaign in the southern Tyrol record gains for the Austrians who are battering at the line southeast of Rovereto running through the regions of Schio, Arterio and Asiago. The Italians admit withdrawal along some sectors of this front, but there as yet has been no breach in the main line of their defense which bars the way to the Venetian plain.

Today's official statement from Berlin admits the gain in the vicinity of Dead Man hill on the Verdun front claimed last night by the Paris war office. The French obtained a footing in first line trenches along a front of more than 400 yards but otherwise their repeated assaults, in which heavy losses were sustained, were fruitless.

MRS. COWLES ELECTED

LOS ANGELES WOMAN PRESIDENT OF FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS

NEW YORK, June 1.—Mrs. Josiah Evans Cowles of Los Angeles, Calif., has been elected president of the general federation of women's clubs by a large majority, defeating Mrs. Samuel B. Sneath of Tiffin, O.

The vote, taken yesterday and announced today, showed that Mrs. Cowles received 1273 ballots against 123 for Mrs. Sneath.

The other officers elected were: First vice president, Miss Georgia A. Bacon, Worcester, Mass.; second vice president, Mrs. Eugene Kelly, Charlotte, N. C.; recording secretary, Mrs. Carrie A. McFarland, South Dakota; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Francis D. Everett, Illinois; treasurer, Mrs. Han B. Williams, Michigan, re-elected; auditor, Mrs. W. P. Harper, Washington State.

By a two-thirds majority, the federation voted to affiliate with the National Council of women which, in turn is a member of the International council of women.

Several women were ejected from the meeting because of their protests when they were denied the right to vote on this question.

FOR G. O. P. CONVENTION

COMMITTEE MEETS FOR PURPOSE OF HEARING AND DECIDING 40 CONTESTS

CHICAGO, June 1.—The republican national committee met today at the Coliseum for the purpose of hearing and deciding 40 contests, involving the right of 52 delegates to seats in the national convention next Wednesday. The committee, which was called to order by Chairman Charles D. Hilles, made plans to devote three days to the hearing of arguments of the contestants, though several members expressed the belief that not more than two days would be required in disposing of the contests. Four years ago the national committee held sessions over a period more than three weeks in order to hear the several hundred contests, and much bitterness developed, but today there is comparatively little interest manifested over the outcome, as the result probably will not seriously affect the fortunes of any presidential candidate.

PROGRAM OF CONVENTION
CHICAGO, June 1.—Final plans for the republican national convention were approved by the sub-committee of the committee on arrangements for the national committee, which held its last meeting yesterday. The sub-committee approved the following program for the first two days of the convention: Wednesday, June 1.—Convention called to order, 11 a. m., by Charles D. Hilles of New York, chairman of the republican national committee. Prayer by Rev. John Timothy Stone of Chicago.

Call for convention read by James B. Reynolds of Massachusetts, secretary of the republican national committee. Election of temporary chairman. Address of temporary chairman. Election of temporary officers. Selection of committees on credentials, resolutions, and rules and order of business and resolutions. Miscellaneous business. Meetings of committees on credentials will take place in the national committee rooms, Coliseum annex, following the adjournment of the first session. Sub-committees of the national committee will announce the proper business of the convention will be transacted in the order in which the convention itself thereby determines.

ROOSEVELT NOT TO ATTEND
PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 1.—Colonel Roosevelt changed cars here today while on his way from St. Louis to New York and when questioned as to whether he would go to Chicago during the republican national convention replied decisively: "I will not go to Chicago." He was met at the station by a number of progressive party leaders.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON WHIST CLUB
After a most successful and enjoyable season, the Friday afternoon whist club, which during the winter months held weekly meetings on Friday afternoons, concluded the series yesterday with a trip to Boston. All members of the popular club met at the Hotel Marlborough yesterday morning and took a train for the Hub. Upon arrival at the North Station the Lowellites enjoyed a trip around the city and later had luncheon. They then went to the Park theatre and enjoyed "Princess Pat."

After the matinee performance, reservations were made for the entire party of sixteen to one of the prominent hotels, where a substantial dinner was thoroughly enjoyed. After dinner a trip was made by automobile to the arborets where the floral display proved very interesting. Returning from there they took the cars to the North station, arriving in the city about 10 o'clock, all being delighted with the day's outing.

MAILS SEIZED BY BRITISH
BERLIN, June 1.—(By wireless to Sayville.)—The Overseas News agency says that the British authorities removed all the mails from the Holland-American line steamships Westerdijk and Rydam and the American steamship American Steamship United States on their last voyages from New York.

LONGSHOREMEN STRIKE
SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—A strike of 2000 longshoremen employed at Pacific coast ports went into effect automatically at 6 a. m. today. At Seattle where strikers' pickets have been hired, trouble is expected.

WOMEN'S CLUB TO BUILD HOME
CHICAGO, June 1.—The Chicago women's club has closed a deal for property in Eleventh street, near Michigan avenue, on which will be erected a permanent home to cost \$500,000. The purchase price was \$225,000. Tentative plans have been prepared for an eight-story building.

In addition to club headquarters the building will house a dining room and accommodations for the executive department of the club.

GREAT FRENCH VICTORY

Complete Accounts of Verdun Battle From May 27 to 30 Ended in Check for Germans

PARIS, June 1.—More complete accounts reaching here from Verdun show that the battle which raged from May 27 to May 30 and which ended, according to a statement of the French war office, in a costly check for the Germans, was the greatest effort made by the Teutonic forces in the whole Verdun operations. More and heavier guns and denser masses of troops were assembled along the three miles of the French front from Hill 304 to the Meuse than in any previous attack.

The French stood firm under an avalanche of shot and shell and drove back wave after wave of a flood of German infantry. They only surrendered about 100 yards of ground at Little Caurettes wood, where a trench had been obliterated by the terrific fire of the German big guns.

According to information given by prisoners, the German forces consisted of two fresh brigades with three companies of pioneers. The mission of the latter troops was to work around Cumieres and reach the Chattancourt village by the road running parallel to the railroad. In the meantime two other regiments were ordered to creep along the bank of the river and seize the Chattancourt railroad station to

the best of the village. Another brigade was instructed to storm the woods and hedge rows which border Chattancourt to the west while other detachments, acting still further to the west, were to support the attack. In the opinion of French military critics the result was not only a costly failure for the Germans but a success for the French such as they have rarely attained.

The Germans suffered so heavily that they ceased further attacks, while the French by a prompt counter-attack, re-established themselves again south of Cumieres and won an important point of vantage on the southwestern slope of Dead Man hill.

It developed that during yesterday's battle west of the Meuse the Germans sent back the French line between Dead Man hill and Cumieres for a distance of three-quarters of a mile. The French battalions, however, which had retired before the unprecedented artillery fire, re-formed and made a desperate counter-attack supported by reinforcements. After nearly two hours of violent fighting they recovered all the lost grounds. The infantry fighting in this struggle is described as the fiercest of the war.

DISCUSS IRISH REVOLT

Dillon Appeals for "Decent Treatment" for Prisoners in Commons—800 Irish Prisoners Released

LONDON, June 1.—Premier Asquith in the house of commons today moved an adjournment of parliament until June 20 which gave the members an opportunity to discuss any subject they desired to take up.

John Dillon, Irish nationalist, said there were matters connected with the recent rebellion in Ireland, such as the continuance of martial law and the arrest of peaceful citizens, of which he would like to speak. However, he recognized it was impossible for anyone to enter upon these topics without endangering an amount of heat which might be extremely injurious to the interests of Ireland.

Mr. Dillon did not take a hopeful view of the efforts now being made by David Lloyd George, minister of munitions, to reconcile the Irish factions. He said, however, that no Irishman with the slightest sense or responsibility or regard for the future would say anything which would increase the difficulties of Mr. Lloyd George in the task he had so patriotically undertaken.

Mr. Dillon asked Premier Asquith to state frankly on what principle prisoners were going to be dealt with. At the present time, he said, there appeared to be no guiding principle. Spies of a very objectionable character were being employed in Dublin and the treatment of prisoners was "barbarous, and worse than the treatment accorded German prisoners of war." He appealed for magnanimity and "decent treatment."

Premier Asquith reiterated that "so far as is consistent with the vindication of the law and the prevention of a recurrence of the outbreak the government will treat the insurgents with leniency and clemency." He saw no reason to depart from that guiding principle of the government's policy. The prisoners were being released as speedily as possible, he added, and only those concerned directly or indirectly with the rising and those whose return to Ireland might prove a source of danger were being held. Eight hundred already had been released, he said.

SUN BREVITIES

Best printing: John's, Asso. Bldg. Expert vulcanizing, Beharrell's. J. F. Donohoe, 228 Hildreth bldg. Real estate and insurance. Telephone 12. At 12:40 o'clock this afternoon the Tanner Co. No. 3 was called by the Tanner street dump where there was a lively blaze in progress. No damage.

Papers on the transfer of the three-story brick building at the corner of Gordon and Appleton streets to Henry L. Wheeler, were passed yesterday. The property was formerly owned by Greenwood Bros., and its assessed valuation is \$18,000.

The sum of \$34,000 has been paid by City Treasurer Andrew G. Stiles to representatives of the Genoa club, the same being the amount of the award of the municipal council to the organization for the seizure, Oct. 9th, last, of its land and building on Anne st. The members of Hose Co. No. 5 were called to the rear of 513 Merrimack street at 12:15 o'clock this afternoon to extinguish a fire on the roof of a building. Sparks from a chimney caused the fire but the blaze was extinguished before any material damage was done. The property is owned by Esther R. Harpootian and others.

Commencing today and continuing through the months of June, July, August and September, all of the downtown retail stores will be closed at 12 o'clock on Thursdays. The Thursday afternoon holiday is looked forward to with considerable anticipation by the clerks and the employees of many of the stores are enjoying outings today. Those who did not care about participating in the outings attended the ball game or enjoyed themselves in various other ways.

Justice Hamilton of the superior court has decided in favor of the plaintiff and made an award of \$475 in the case of Fred W. Park v. Chalmersford vs. Dwight M. Pratt. In this case the plaintiff sued to recover for injuries received while riding in the defendant's automobile. Qua. Howard & Rogers for the plaintiff and Dunbar & Spalding for the defendant.

Decrees nisi in the following cases at the jury waived sessions of the superior court yesterday: Antonio Bologna vs. Maria C. Bologna, desertion; Robert B. Bourdon vs. Leona L. Bourdon, desertion; Alvin T. McClellan vs. Edna L. McClellan, statutory offense; Arthur C. Fenwick vs. Mary B. Fenwick, desertion.

LODGE FOR RE-ELECTION
BOSTON, June 1.—The first formal

RAILROAD CASUALTIES

MORE THAN 40,000 KILLED AND INJURED DURING LAST THREE MONTHS

WASHINGTON, June 1.—More than 40,000 persons were killed and injured in the United States by railroad accidents during the three months ending Sept. 30, 1915. Interstate commerce commission figures made public today show 2591 were killed and 43,185 injured. The figures show a net decrease of 217 in the number killed and 3697 in the number injured as compared with returns for the corresponding quarter in 1914.

IN JOINT CONFERENCE

REPRESENTATIVES OF UNITED STATES RAILROADS AND EMPLOYEES MEET

NEW YORK, June 1.—The first joint conference between the representatives of the railroads of the United States and their conductors, trainmen, engineers and firemen for a settlement of the differences over the employees' working hours and wages was begun here today in executive session. Both sides expressed confidence in an amicable adjustment.

NORWEGIAN SHIP SUNK
LONDON, June 1.—The Norwegian steamship Rauma, 3048 tons gross and owned in Bergen, was sunk in the Mediterranean on Tuesday. Her crew was picked up and taken to Bona Algeria.

COMPENSATE FEDERAL EMPLOYEES
WASHINGTON, June 1.—President Wilson today told Representative McGillicuddy of Maine he favored his bill for compensating federal employees injured in service and would like to have it passed for a model for state laws. The bill already had been favorably reported by the judiciary committee.

GOING, GOING

Our large stock of goods bought when prices were lowest is fast going. This opportunity to BUY at less than some markets can buy, will last only one more week or so. Buy now for home or camp use.

Campbell's Soups, 10c cans, all Flavors.....	7c	Gold Medal Flour...85c	
12c can Tomatoes.....	10c	Cream Cheese, lb.....	19c
14c Empire Corn.....	12c	Eggs, every one guaranteed, 25c	
12c can Peas.....	2 for 15c	Strictly Fresh Eggs.....	32c
12c can Corn.....	2 for 15c	Creamery Butter, lb.....	33c
10c None Such Mince Meat.....	8c	Mixed Cookies..... 3 lbs. for 25c	
12c can Beans.....	2 for 15c	Coffee, lb.....	19c
Roast Beef, lb.....	15c	10c pkg. Quaker Oats.....	8c
Beef to Stew, lb.....	12 1/2c	25c pkg. Quaker Oats.....	19c
Good Steak, lb.....	25c	Prunes..... 6 lbs. for 25c	
Corned Beef, lb.....	14c and 16c	Kellogg's Corn Flakes.....	8c
Roast Pork, lb.....	14c	25c can Libby's Pineapple.....	19c
Pork Chops, lb.....	16c		
Beef Tongues, lb.....	15c		
Nelson's Breakfast Bacon by the strip, lb.....	19c		
Sliced Bacon, lb.....	16c		
Kidney Beans, qt.....	15c		
New York Pea Beans, qt.....	14c		
Rice, lb.....	5c		
10c can Salmon.....	2 for 15c		
3 10c Bottles Ketchup.....	25c		
5c Tumbler Mustard.....	4c		
20c can Peaches.....	15c		
Sour Mixed Pickles, qt.....	15c		
Fancy Potatoes (no small ones) pk.....	38c		

Depot Cash Market

359 MIDDLESEX ST. TEL. 4448

FOR G. O. P. CONVENTION

COMMITTEE MEETS FOR PURPOSE OF HEARING AND DECIDING 40 CONTESTS

CHICAGO, June 1.—The republican national committee met today at the Coliseum for the purpose of hearing and deciding 40 contests, involving the right of 52 delegates to seats in the national convention next Wednesday. The committee, which was called to order by Chairman Charles D. Hilles, made plans to devote three days to the hearing of arguments of the contestants, though several members expressed the belief that not more than two days would be required in disposing of the contests. Four years ago the national committee held sessions over a period more than three weeks in order to hear the several hundred contests, and much bitterness developed, but today there is comparatively little interest manifested over the outcome, as the result probably will not seriously affect the fortunes of any presidential candidate.

PROGRAM OF CONVENTION
CHICAGO, June 1.—Final plans for the republican national convention were approved by the sub-committee of the committee on arrangements for the national committee, which held its last meeting yesterday. The sub-committee approved the following program for the first two days of the convention: Wednesday, June 1.—Convention called to order, 11 a. m., by Charles D. Hilles of New York, chairman of the republican national committee. Prayer by Rev. John Timothy Stone of Chicago.

Call for convention read by James B. Reynolds of Massachusetts, secretary of the republican national committee. Election of temporary chairman. Address of temporary chairman. Election of temporary officers. Selection of committees on credentials, resolutions, and rules and order of business and resolutions. Miscellaneous business. Meetings of committees on credentials will take place in the national committee rooms, Coliseum annex, following the adjournment of the first session. Sub-committees of the national committee will announce the proper business of the convention will be transacted in the order in which the convention itself thereby determines.

ROOSEVELT NOT TO ATTEND
PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 1.—Colonel Roosevelt changed cars here today while on his way from St. Louis to New York and when questioned as to whether he would go to Chicago during the republican national convention replied decisively: "I will not go to Chicago." He was met at the station by a number of progressive party leaders.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON WHIST CLUB
After a most successful and enjoyable season, the Friday afternoon whist club, which during the winter months held weekly meetings on Friday afternoons, concluded the series yesterday with a trip to Boston. All members of the popular club met at the Hotel Marlborough yesterday morning and took a train for the Hub. Upon arrival at the North Station the Lowellites enjoyed a trip around the city and later had luncheon. They then went to the Park theatre and enjoyed "Princess Pat."

After the matinee performance, reservations were made for the entire party of sixteen to one of the prominent hotels, where a substantial dinner was thoroughly enjoyed. After dinner a trip was made by automobile to the arborets where the floral display proved very interesting. Returning from there they took the cars to the North station, arriving in the city about 10 o'clock, all being delighted with the day's outing.

MAILS SEIZED BY BRITISH
BERLIN, June 1.—(By wireless to Sayville.)—The Overseas News agency says that the British authorities removed all the mails from the Holland-American line steamships Westerdijk and Rydam and the American steamship American Steamship United States on their last voyages from New York.

LONGSHOREMEN STRIKE
SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—A strike of 2000 longshoremen employed at Pacific coast ports went into effect automatically at 6 a. m. today. At Seattle where strikers' pickets have been hired, trouble is expected.

WOMEN'S CLUB TO BUILD HOME
CHICAGO, June 1.—The Chicago women's club has closed a deal for property in Eleventh street, near Michigan avenue, on which will be erected a permanent home to cost \$500,000. The purchase price was \$225,000. Tentative plans have been prepared for an eight-story building.

In addition to club headquarters the building will house a dining room and accommodations for the executive department of the club.

MURDER OF HIS BROTHER

HENRY T. SMITH ARMED WITH REVOLVER AND POISON WHEN OVERPOWERED BY POSSE

HADDAM NECK, Conn., June 1.—Henry T. Smith, 40, wanted for the murder of his brother William in 1909, was arrested by a posse of deputy sheriffs here last yesterday. He returned to this vicinity three days ago, having spent the last four years in Alaska and Canada.

A few hours previous to his arrest Smith is said to have burned a barn and attempted to burn the farmhouse of W. F. Bowen, after emptying a revolver into the window. Word was sent to Deputy Sheriff O'Neill, who with four assistants rushed to the scene. Hiding behind bushes, they saw Smith running along a wood road and overpowered him. He was armed with a revolver of heavy calibre, and had a bottle of poison in his clothing.

Smith was taken to the Middlesex county jail at Haddam, where it is said he confessed to killing his brother after a quarrel. According to the alleged confession, the brothers had a fight and William shot Henry in the side with a shotgun. The accused showed the officers a scar in his side to substantiate his claim. After he was shot Henry said he went to his house here, procured a shotgun and shot his brother dead, hiding the body in a swamp. The body was discovered a few days later, and a warrant issued for Henry's arrest. Nothing has been heard of him since that time until last Sunday.

COTTON REPORT
WASHINGTON, June 1.—Condition of growing cotton was 7.5 per cent of a normal on May 25, the department of agriculture announced today.

TO CHANGE MAIL ROUTES

WILL INTRODUCED IN HOUSE WOULD WIPE OUT LOSS ON NEWSPAPER CARRYING

WASHINGTON, June 1.—A bill designed to "revolutionize" the postage rates paid by newspapers and magazines, and wipe out the \$50,000,000 loss, the postoffice department claims it sustains annually on the cent a pound rate, was introduced in the house yesterday by Representative Randall.

It proposes adapting the parcel post zones to second class matter, which embraces newspapers, magazines and other publications. An explanatory statement, Mr. Randall said, the present second class mail system "constitutes a rank discrimination against the small weekly and daily newspapers of the country by permitting the big monthlies and weeklies published in the large cities to go into the territory of the former on a virtually subsidized basis."

INSURES SOLDIERS FOR \$10,000
ROME, June 1.—Italian soldiers at the front may insure their lives for \$10,000 each, according to a new rule of the National Institute of Insurance, an organization subsidized by the government. A request for such a policy must be made within ten days of the soldier's arrival at the front.

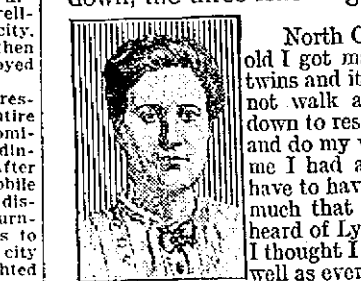
NEW GERMAN WAR LOAN
BERLIN, June 1.—(By wireless to Sayville.)—The Voelische Zeitung says that a special meeting of the reichstag will be held in mid-summer to vote the new war loan. The funds now in hand are sufficient for several months.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

Health for Sick Women

For Forty Years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Has Been Woman's Most Reliable Medicine—Here is More Proof.

To women who are suffering from some form of woman's special ills, and have a constant fear of breaking down, the three following letters ought to bring hope:—



Pinkham remedies.—Mrs. MAYME ASBACH, North Crandon, Wis.

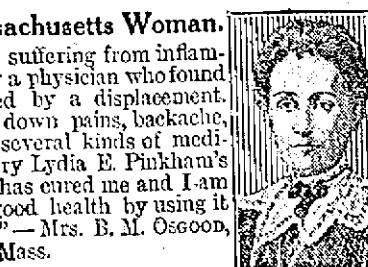
North Crandon, Wis.—"When I was 16 years old I got married and at 18 years I gave birth to twins and it left me with very poor health. I could not walk across the floor without having to sit down to rest and it was hard for me to keep about and do my work. I went to a doctor and he told me I had a displacement and ulcers, and would have to have an operation. This frightened me so much that I did not know what to do. Having heard of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I thought I would give it a trial and it made me as well as ever. I cannot say enough in favor of the Pinkham remedies."—Mrs. MAYME ASBACH, North Crandon, Wis.

Testimony from Oklahoma.

Lawton, Okla.—"When I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I seemed to be good for nothing. I tired easily and had headaches much of the time and was irregular. I took it again before my little child was born and it did me a wonderful amount of good at that time. I never fail to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to ailing women because it has done so much for me."—Mrs. A. L. McCasland, 509 Hays St., Lawton, Okla.

From a Grateful Massachusetts Woman.

Roxbury, Mass.—"I was suffering from inflammation and was examined by a physician who found that my trouble was caused by a displacement. My symptoms were bearing down pains, backache, and sluggish liver. I tried several kinds of medicine; then I was asked to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has cured me and I am pleased to be in my usual good health by using it and highly recommend it."—Mrs. B. M. Osgood, 1 Haynes Park, Roxbury, Mass.



Let us send you free a copy of Elbert Hubbard's last book entitled—"The Life of Lydia E. Pinkham." Address The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

NO SLUMP AFTER WAR

SECRETARY HEADOO EXPECTS BUSINESS BOOM WHEN PEACE IS DECLARED

RALEIGH, N. C., June 1.—Any expectation that present business prosperity would wane with the close of the European war was pronounced absurd by Secretary Headoo of the treasury in an address last night before the Raleigh chamber of commerce.

"There are those," he said, "who say that the loss of war orders after peace comes in Europe will seriously affect the industries. This is absurd. The percentage of war orders as compared with the entire domestic and foreign commerce of the United States is insignificant. When war orders cease—and God grant that the necessity for them soon cease—we shall receive orders, even from Europe, for the restorative purposes of peace, for the reconstruction of ruined industries of England and Germany."

"In addition to that, if we are the least intelligent and enterprising the markets of South and Central America, which have been clamorously seeking us for the past two years, will more than offset any possible loss of war trade."

LEAGUE OF WOMEN WORKERS
PITTSFIELD, June 1.—The ninth biennial convention of the National League of Women Workers opened here today with four hundred delegates present. The election of officers will be held tomorrow.

YALE-HARVARD REGATTA
NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 1.—Arrangements for the Yale-Harvard regatta at New London on Friday June 23, are approaching completion.

The variety events will be called at 5:15 p. m. The start will be off Red Top and the finish at the draw-bridge four miles below. The "variety" event in 1914 and 1915 was rowed upstream.

CAPTAIN OF CORNELL TEAM
ITHACA, N. Y., June 1.—Frank K. Foss, a junior of Chicago, was last night elected captain of the Cornell track team for 1917. Foss is intercollegiate champion pole vaulter.

MASS NOTICE
There will be a month's mind high mass of requiem at St. Peter's church, Saturday morning, June 3rd, at 10 o'clock for the repose of the soul of Mrs. Bridget Rogers.

GERARD IN CONFERENCE

AMERICAN AMBASSADOR CONFERES WITH GERMAN CHANCELLOR ON POLISH RELIEF QUESTION

Final Vote on Nomination of Boston Man is Expected Today

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Senate advance and opponents of confirmation of Louis D. Brandeis as member of the supreme court, were lined up today for a final vote on the nomination before adjournment for the day.

The majority report of the judiciary committee recommended that the nomination be confirmed. An executive session of the senate was ordered for proclamation of this and other minority report opposing confirmation. Both reports will be made public after the final vote.

Confirmation of Mr. Brandeis virtually was assured. Even his opponents have conceded it.

STRIKE BY 6000 CARMEN

TROLLEY LINES BETWEEN NEW HAVEN AND WESTERLY, R. I., AMONG THOSE TIED UP

NORWICH, Conn., June 1.—Traffic on the Shore Line electric railway between New Haven, Conn., and Westerly, R. I., and New London and West Thompson, was at a standstill today as a result of the strike at midnight of the motormen, conductors, power house and the car barn employees on the line. The walkout, affecting between 600 and 700 men, followed the failure of the men and company to reach an agreement on a new wage scale.

President B. W. Perkins of the company today posted a notice informing the strikers that unless they returned to work within 24 hours they could consider themselves no longer in the company's employ and new men would be brought in to take their places.

NEW SUPERDREADNOUGHT

NORFOLK, Va., June 1.—The new superdreadnought Pennsylvania, will be commissioned at the navy yard here June 12, with Capt. Henry B. Wilson in command. It was officially announced here today.

After provisioning and coaling which is expected to take about ten days, the Pennsylvania will proceed to Philadelphia, arriving there June 25, where she will open to public inspection during the convention of the national association of ad clubs.

Laborers Wanted

For out of town. Good pay. Meet boss Friday morning, 8 to 10 o'clock, at

Mid'l x Service Bureau
403 MIDDLESEX ST.

Support the city that supports you BELIEVE IN LOWELL Support the home industries and merchants & we will have permanent prosperity Keep the dollar at home & you will see it again

NEWS OF THE LEGISLATURE

Trading Stamp Bill Passed—Permits Those for Which Cash or Credit is Given

BOSTON, June 1.—The so-called "Trading Stamp" bill was yesterday passed by the Massachusetts house of representatives, 95 to 38, after it had been amended so as to prevent the giving of stamps redeemable in merchandise but permitting the issue of stamps redeemable in cash or credit.

Earlier in the day the attorney general had reported that the bill was unconstitutional. The amendment above described was offered by Mr. Abbott of Haverhill to meet the objection. He hoped the house would "pass the bill and see what the supreme court had to say about it." His amendment, he declared, would permit small dealers to offer cash discounts. Furthermore, he had talked with Senator Cavanaugh, author of the bill, and they were agreed upon Mr. Abbott's amendment. Mr. Abbott said he could not say the bill as amended would be constitutional, but he had done his best to make it so.

McCall will have worked almost without interruption in passing on some 75 bills. Such a task is a big one for the legislature to impose and the governor may not feel like attempting it.

As planned last evening the mock session of the house will take place at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Representative John D. Ryan of Holyoke, who made a hit last year as mock speaker, is to preside.

The house passed to be engrossed, by a standing vote of 88 to 23, the so-called "Davis" bill to transfer to the industrial accident board certain powers regarding adequate rates of workmen's compensation insurance now exercised by that board and the state board of labor and industries.

To Study State Insurance
The house rejected by an almost unanimous vote the bill to permit an agent of the industrial accident board to act on arbitration committees.

The bill for distribution of corporation taxes to the location of the plant, instead of the residences of stockholders, was ordered to a third reading by a voice vote.

The resolve for a special recess commission to study state insurance against sickness, unemployment and old age, was passed by the engrossed, 107 to 7.

A message from the governor was referred to the committee on harbors and public lands. In it he urged that the joint board be authorized by law to modify Capt. Connel regulations, as to crossings, if deemed necessary, specifying the present difficulty with a proposed electric railway in Bourne.

Agree on Civil Service Bill
The bill providing for an appropriation of \$50,000 for the West Roxbury parkway was rejected by a standing vote, 35 to 48.

The conference committee on the bill to extend the powers and jurisdiction of the civil service commission reported having conferred with a similar committee of the senate and to having agreed to the bill as it left the house with the exception that policemen and firemen are exempt from the section providing for elimination for the good of the service. The report was accepted without debate.

The conference committee on the bill for purchase by the homestead commission of homes for citizens reported an agreement for an appropriation of \$25,000.

The report of the committee on rules of "ought not to pass" on the resolve for a special commission on corporation taxation was accepted, as was a similar report on a resolve for an investigation of street railway fares.

The petition for an investigation of the acoustic defects of the hall of the house of representatives was favorably reported by the committee on rules

Text of Amended Section

The first section of the trading stamp bill as amended by the house stands as follows:

"No person, firm or corporation shall in connection with the sale of any article of any merchandise whatever, sell, give or deliver any trading stamps, coupons or similar devices, whether such trading stamps, coupons or similar devices are or are not attached to or form a part of the package or merchandise sold. This section shall apply to a device which entitles the holder thereof, when such device is presented alone or in connection with others, to a cash premium or property premium furnished directly or indirectly by any one other than the vendor of the article or merchandise sold, but shall not apply to stamps, coupons or similar devices issued by the vendor directly to the purchaser in which no one other than the vendor and purchaser has any interest and which are redeemable directly by the vendor in this commonwealth, either in cash or as a credit or rebate upon the price of articles or merchandise purchased or to be purchased by the same vendee from the same vendor within this commonwealth."

Preparing for End of Session

The house refused to pass to be engrossed, by a standing vote of 16 yeas to 60 nays, a bill to provide quarters in the state house for the Massachusetts supreme court. Mr. Stoughton of Brookline said that if the supreme court were brought into the state house certain commissions would have to stay out and intimated that the governor, in his message, could not have understood the facts.

Mr. Odlin of Lynn said the supreme court of the United States is in the capitol at Washington, therefore the state supreme court should be in the Massachusetts capitol.

The house put in a busy day cleaning up all matters on the calendar in the expectation of prorogation today or tomorrow. If prorogation takes place today it will mean that Gov.

YANKEE SOLDIER ON WAY "HOME," MILITIAMEN OF NEW MEXICO ON HIKE



Upper—ON THE MARCH IN MEXICO. Lower—"ON THE WAY HOME"

Two interesting incidents or phases of the invasion of Mexico by American soldiers, in the effort to punish Villa, are shown in the accompanying pictures. The lower one depicts the shipping home by railroad from Columbus, N. M., of the body of an American soldier killed in the recent fighting. The coffin is covered, as is usual, with the flag. The upper picture shows a company of New Mexico militiamen on the march, with their eyes protected from the sun and dust by goggles.

and referred to the committee on ways and means.

The committee on rules reported against admitting resolutions deploring conditions in Ireland.

Senate Adjourns Early

The state senate held only a brief session yesterday afternoon, but adjourned with the understanding that papers received later in the day from the lower branch may be taken up this morning under suspension of the rules without a calendar.

Resolutions were unanimously adopted expressing the members' deep re-

gret and sense of loss that the unfortunate illness of Hon. Robert M. Washburn for the greater part of the session had deprived the commonwealth of his valuable and upright service as a legislator, and expressing hope for his speedy recovery.

The report of the commission, on economy and efficiency on budget procedure was referred to the next general court, as recommended by the committee on ways and means.

The bill to revise the city charter of Springfield was passed to be enacted.

President Wells appointed Senators Beale, Martin and Sheehan a committee to meet a similar committee of the house and consider the differences of the two branches on the bill to provide that preference shall be given to citizens for employment as teamsters and laborers on public works.

IRISH TAG DAY

Public Meeting Next Sunday to Plan for June 10th

A public meeting has been called for next Sunday evening, June 4, in Hibernian hall at 8 p.m., by the local executive committee of the Friends of Irish Freedom for the purpose of making arrangements for a great Irish relief day Saturday, June 10. All who are interested in Irish affairs are welcome, and it is planned to make the meeting an enthusiastic preparation for an Irish tag day in Lowell.

The local Irish relief day is merely the application of a movement that is nation wide in its scope. Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore, Cardinal Farley of New York and Cardinal O'Connell of Boston are honorary presidents and there are committees in almost every city of the United States. Many of these who died so nobly in the fight for Irish freedom in the recent rebellion or who were executed for their part in it, or sent to prison for long terms, have left dependent families in Ireland, and the Friends of Irish Freedom, acting in full co-operation with all other Irish societies hope to raise such a fund in this country that the families of the Irish martyrs and others who suffered through the rebellion will not want. Already concerts, etc., have been held in some of the largest cities in the United States, and the response has been most generous. The movement is not confined to the Friends of Irish Freedom, who appeal for aid but to all friends of Ireland and lovers of liberty.

Young ladies especially are invited to the meeting to be held in Hibernian hall next Sunday evening as the local committee will call for volunteers to serve on tag day. Several speakers will address the meeting, there will be a concert of Irish airs and a discussion of the best way to make Irish relief day a success in Lowell. America has responded nobly to the appeal of distressed humanity during the war, and Americans will not turn a deaf ear to an appeal in behalf of the families of those who gave their lives in the cause of Irish freedom.

The local committees in charge of arrangements consists of: Hon. James E. O'Donnell, Daniel J. Murphy, James O'Sullivan, Joseph Smith, Joseph P. Quinn, Dr. John T. Donohue, John P. Sheehan, Patrick J. Mahoney, Michael J. Barker, James Ryan, John Curran, Harry McGowan, Stephen Flynn, Peter R. Craig, Dr. Francis A. Finnegan, William Hunt, John Kenney, Joseph McCosker, John J. O'Rourke, Joseph Carroll, Joseph Donohue, James P. Miskella, Cornelius O'Neill, John J. Gilbride, Jeremiah O'Sullivan, Esq., James Sheehan, Arthur Cull, William H. Carey and others. A special meeting of this committee on arrangements has been called for Friday evening in the reception room, Associate hall at 7.30 p.m.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

ADAMS' Chiclets CANDY COATED GUM

10 for 5c

Melt them in your mouth, and when the candy's all gone chew the gum. They're snow-white and pure and wonderfully sweet. Good for boys and girls and grown-ups, too. Many mothers keep a box in the house.

ADAMS' CHICLE

AMERICAN CHICLE COMPANY

GRASS RUGS

Durability of CREX
A Well Known Feature

YOU'LL find CREX rugs amazingly durable. Strong and firmly woven of selected, long, pliant, jointless wire-grass by our own patented processes, they effectually withstand a great amount of wear. Being reversible their life and service is doubled. Their wearing qualities and adaptability the year-round for any room or porch should appeal strongly to the thrifty housewife. They're artistic, sanitary, economical, easily cleaned by light shaking and brushing with damp broom.

To protect you against imitations and disappointments the name CREX is woven in the side binding of every genuine rug. Look for it when you buy. Dealers detected of willful substitution with intent to defraud will be prosecuted under U. S. Govt. Copyright laws by which CREX is protected.

Memo For Your Shopping List Today—

See a CREX rug at your dealers in Lowell and ask for the beautiful 32-page CREX catalog in natural colors, or write to us direct—it's free.

CREX CARPET CO., NEW YORK
Originators of Wire-Grass Products

GRASS RUGS
HIGHEST AWARD
OFFICIAL AWARD RIBBON
PANAMA PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION
SAN FRANCISCO, 1915
GRAND PRIZE
MANUFACTURED BY WIRE-GRASS PRODUCTS

ATTACK ON PRES. WILSON

PRESIDENT RAPPEL IN REICHSTAG—CALLED ENEMY OF GERMANY—NOT ACCEPTABLE AS MEDIATOR

BERLIN, via London, June 1.—At the session of the reichstag yesterday, Dr. Gustav Stresemann, national liberal, in an address, rejected the idea that President Wilson would be available as a peace mediator.

"If you take a vote of the German people," said Dr. Stresemann, "only a small minority would accept President Wilson as a mediator, after he has rendered it possible for our enemies to keep going in a military way by intensifying the possibility for the manufacture of munitions, after he has done nothing whatever to utilize the vast power of a great world state to guarantee the shipment of provisions to Germany, after we have found that he has ever raised his hand threateningly and proceeded against us with all his power when we tried to defend ourselves against the miserable starving-out war."

"We would not reject the peace mediation of a really neutral power, possibly the president of Switzerland, but President Wilson's hand we reject, and we believe a great mass of the German people approve our rejection of it."

The speaker's words were greeted with loud applause, mingled with shouts of disapproval from the socialists.

Herr von Graefe, conservative, sharply attacked the government, accusing it of weakness in dealing with the United States. He was answered sharply by Dr. Karl Helfferich, speaking for the first time as secretary of the interior.

Dr. Eduard David, socialist, reverting to Dr. Stresemann's remarks concerning President Wilson, said the German note gave the answer called for. A great majority of the German people endorsed the government's action in twice declaring its readiness for peace. The German people, he said, need not be for peace, but as Germany's position was a favorable one the country could favor peace.

Herr Tinegh, national liberal, here entered into the debate, asking: "Do you believe seriously that President Wilson wants to do anything favorable to Germany?"

"You know he does not, if you recall the answer he sent to the emperor on the subject of breaches of international law by our enemies," said Herr Tinegh, law by our enemies. "Even answering debate on the budget committee's resolution requiring the military authorities to obtain the consent

WILSON'S RUNNING MATE

GOVERNOR MAJOR OF MISSOURI URGED TO RUN FOR VICE PRESIDENT

BERLIN, May 31, via London, June 1.—Prof. Hans Delbrueck, of the University of Berlin, has written an article in regard to American mediation in the war, in which he says there is something repellent to Germany in the idea of accepting President Wilson as mediator. It is obvious, he says, that the sympathies of the president are with the entente powers, which might be regarded as disqualifying him so far as the central powers are concerned. He continues:

"Moreover, President Wilson, by using in his speeches expressions which are insulting, has created an atmosphere between us which renders a cordial rapprochement no longer possible. Nevertheless Germany need not show herself absolutely inflexible, for Germany's strength lies in the fact that the president already has shown himself so unfriendly that he has left almost nothing undone in that direction."

"What could he do to us if he proposed conditions which we rejected flatly. He might threaten war but he would never be able to win the support of American public opinion and of congress for war in order to establish the peace of Europe."

Prof. Delbrueck argues the case is quite different with the entente powers which are completely in the hands of America and are compelled to accept conditions which America regards as reasonable.

America does not even need to go so far as to prohibit the export of munitions and to withdraw financial support, he writes, but needs only to insist on maintenance of the old rules of international law in order to compel England to yield.

LICENSE COMMISSION
Owing to the fact that Tuesday was a holiday the regular meeting of the license commission was held yesterday. Practically the entire session was given over to the granting of a number of minor licenses and several permits for liquor delivery drivers were granted.

Another meeting of the board is scheduled for Saturday. Hon. George E. Putnam, who was recently chosen a member of the commission to succeed Chairman John J. Mullaney, will take office next Monday.

TO BE ORDAINED
Rev. Bro. William Clement Flynn, O.M.I., and Rev. Bro. John Matthews, O.M.I., both of the Tewksbury novitiate, will be ordained to the priesthood Friday morning, the ceremony to be performed by Cardinal O'Connell. This will be the last ordination at the Tewksbury novitiate, for pretty soon the school will be transferred to the new building at Washington, D. C.



Delegates to the democratic national convention, opening in St. Louis June 10th, are being urged to support Governor Elliott W. Major of Missouri for vice president on the ticket with President Wilson. Missouri democrats have undertaken an active canvass in Governor Major's behalf. This fact is arousing considerable interest, because the friends of Vice President Marshall are understood to have regarded his renomination as probable, if not a foregone conclusion. The Missouri candidate has been formally endorsed by the democratic state convention of his state. Major of Missouri means a majority in the Middle West has been adopted as the slogan of the governor's boomers. Gov. Major, who is fifty years old, is a friend of Speaker Clark. He has a home city, and studied law in the Clark's office. He was elected to the state senate in 1898 and governor in 1912.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

EDUCATION FOR ALL

It will be recalled that one of the improvements dearest to the heart of Hon. David I. Walsh was the extension of university education under state auspices so that all who are prevented from getting higher education, and who wish it, may be able to study under state auspices. He strove hard for a bill similar to that adopted in Illinois and other western states, and he was partly successful, though the system adopted by Massachusetts has not yet been developed in line with its great possibilities.

Lowell now has an opportunity to study the unusual opportunities for class and correspondence courses under the control of the department of university extension of the board of education, provided for in the acts of 1915. A committee of the Lowell Teachers' organization has arranged for a lecture in this city Friday afternoon in high school hall at 4.15, and if Lowell avails of the opportunity to a sufficient extent, the state will provide free lectures and teachers for residents of this city who may wish to take advantage of it. The lecture on Friday will be delivered by Mr. Robert H. Spahr of the state board of education, department of university extension.

There are many courses, including courses in American history and government; civics for Americans of foreign birth; money and banking; applied mathematics; shop arithmetic; practical mechanics; algebra and geometry; trigonometry; bookkeeping; stenography and business correspondence; industrial accounting; mechanical drawing; practical machine design; steam engineering; steam boilers and steam engines, etc.; courses in heating, ventilating and power plants; electricity; structural, highway and hydraulic engineering, civil service, agriculture, etc., etc.

From this condensed list it will be seen readily that the state aims to bring practical education closer to the people, and there is surely room for the great work. Quite a number go from this city to Boston every year to attend some of the university extension courses there, and if these could be got together it would be possible to have the "group" instruction in Lowell under the personal direction of teachers paid by the state—each of whom is an authority of experience and high standing in his respective line.

For those who may not be able to attend the classes, the state provides a system of correspondence education wholly free, except for the incidental expense of text books, etc. At the most the charge for any course will be but a few dollars, while private schools in distant parts of the country charge more than the average young man or woman is able to afford. The state, too, has facilities for instruction that are not open to the private correspondence schools and if the new departure were thoroughly understood, there can be no doubt that there would be a response this first year which would place extension education in Massachusetts on a sure and progressive foundation. The legislature did not appropriate nearly the amount asked for by ex-Governor Walsh, but if the scheme proves successful, as it richly deserves, state aid shall not be lacking.

It might be well for the local teachers' organization to form an energetic committee of local educators and workers to organize classes in this city, as the only weakness is the lack of organizing machinery. The state is now ready to do its part and there are hundreds, if not thousands, who would like to avail of the chance for higher education in many branches. As the extension plan is primarily for those who are not now attending any school, it will not interfere in the slightest with the work of the schools that are now doing so much good in Lowell, and it is to be hoped that early in the fall Lowell will be in the front rank of cities that respond to the call for earnest students.

TWO SPEECHES

All Americans who feel a little stirring of interest in the coming party conventions and the campaign that is to follow ought to take time to read and compare two speeches made last Tuesday—one in Kansas City by Theodore Roosevelt, ex-president, and the other at Arlington Cemetery, Washington, by President Wilson. Both speeches are timely and highly patriotic and there are characteristic differences in style, but the most interesting part of the contrast is to discover which is the more American.

The speech of Theodore Roosevelt—to give him the first place which he so loves—is an "Americanism," and it is as strong as the most ardent Bull Moose could desire. It actually bristles with "preparedness," scores the "copperhead pacifists," warns the people against "lingering national decay," urges a democratic system of army and navy promotion, and declares that at the beginning of the war the fleet should have been mobilized and the army prepared. There are few direct accusations but, the crowd knew well what he meant when he said: "The loftiest words are pretty poor defence as they cannot be translated into deeds." A visitor from Mars would take the speech to mean that we are menaced by something terrible and that we must have a rem-

edy—Roosevelt in the presidential chair, being our only salvation.

The other speech, made by President Wilson at Arlington cemetery, declared his belief in preparedness and the re- sencing of aggression; put America first and condemned disloyalty and treason; expressed his willingness to fight against aggression from within or without, if necessary; pleaded for universal training; urged men of business to work for a better army and navy; echoed the spirit of Washington and was full of tender reverence for the dead who had died for America. It was just as forceful as the speech at Kansas City, only it failed to make capital out of lurid accusations. Finally it spoke of a light "lifted up in America which shall throw the rays of liberty and justice far abroad on every sea and even upon the lands which now wallow in darkness and refuse to see the light."

NEED FOR SHELTERS

One of the most inspiring sights of Memorial day was the large crowds that frequented the parks and breathing spaces. Although the day was cloudy and threatening, thousands of those who witnessed the patriotic parade took advantage of the open to enjoy the air where the grass is green and where the view of nature at close range is refreshing. Fort Hill park was full of happy people the new deer park being the centre of attraction, and the commons were also well patronized.

All went well until about 4.30 when the rain that threatened to fall all day came down, softly at first but culminating in a real downpour. Many thought that it would pass and neglecting to seek shelter got caught in the heavy shower. It was a common sight to see scores running in all directions, the girls in summer muslins and silks and hats that rain does not improve.

Sudden thunderstorms and rain showers are very frequent during the summer months and it would seem a good idea for the park department to provide some simple inconspicuous shelters in the parks and commons. Fort Hill has a little shelter but it is wholly inadequate, and there is no shelter in the smallest parks or on the commons. With such shelters, summer showers would not dampen the ardor of the people who seek the parks, and mothers with their children would be able to remain out even though the weather seemed threatening.

It is also time for the park department and the city authorities to get busy on the suggestion of the waterways committee relative to swimming places along the canal system. With the proper amount of co-operation, this could be done immediately, but it will take some time to prepare the swimming places and to provide the temporary shelters needed for dressing and undressing. It is all very well to have beauty spots but the important thing is to make them a genuine boon to the people who have too little out-of-doors pleasure in their busy lives.

UNITY FIRST!

An episode that while being humorous is instructive occurred in the neighborhood city of Lynn on Memorial day. At the last moment when the parade was about to start a dispute arose between the regulars and the militia as to which should take precedence. Captain Cobey of the militia declared that he had not been officially notified that the regulars would attend, and Lieut. McLaughlin of Fort Banks who headed a detachment of regular artillerymen said his orders were to lead or not to march at all. Vanity or red tape or something else made each proud soldier obstinate and the result was that each led a parade of his own. There were two parades to the cemetery, along parallel streets, the regulars taking some satisfaction in the fact that they got there first.

It is usual on Memorial day to talk about the north and south being united and other impressive things of the sort, and the people applaud most enthusiastically, for nothing seems so good as unity when it comes to patriotic speeches and the flying of the flag. Especially at this time does full unity seem desirable when there is so much talk about the hyphen, but here we have the very military disagreeing about the nonsensical trifle of parade leadership. Undoubtedly officers in each group would tell us that if war should come all differences would be set aside, but it would be far more inspiring if foolish things like this did not crop out in time of peace. The Lynn parade was no Ballinlava but "someone had blundered." Punishment meted out in prompt military style might serve the cause of patriotism and atone for a shameful spectacle.

HOME COOKING?

If "things are not what they seem" in the restaurant that advertises

COLDS QUICKLY RELIEVED
Many people cough and cough from the beginning of fall right through to spring. Others get cold after cold. Take Dr. King's New Discovery and you will get almost immediate relief. It checks your cold, stops the racking, rasping, tissue-tearing cough, heals the inflammation, soothes the raw throat and eases to take a deep breath. Get a 50c bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery today. It is certainly a great medicine and I keep a bottle of it continually on hand. Write Dr. J. C. Jackson, Frankonia, N. H. Money back if not satisfied.

"home cooking" or in the candy store or slaughter house of Boston, the health authorities hope to find it out and to work indirectly for the stomachs of the dear people. Here is one of their methods: Establishments that have anything to do with the preparation, sale or serving of food are inspected and a prepared card is given the proprietor on which the condition of his place is noted. A curious customer or patron may see this card upon enquiry or may not, just as it is worthy in charge feels, but it is a sure hint that the establishment with 100 points to the good will display it in a prominent place. It is another application of the theory that it is better to praise the good than to condemn the bad, but like all theories, the public will go on in the same old way, hithering little about the sanction of the state or city board of health.

BRIDGE DELAYS

Entirely apart from the respective merits of contracting firms or debates on any action taken by the municipal council the plain fact remains that work on a new bridge at Pawtucketville should be commenced as soon as possible and pushed to completion with all speed. Not only the people of that section of the city but the people of Lowell generally will strongly disapprove of anything that would hold them up any longer. It is not strange that some people in Pawtucketville are losing patience at the delay. Now that former bungles have been undone, let us see a practical solution of the bridge problem as soon as the municipal council can get the work started.

PIANOS AND ORGANS

STATISTICS OF PHONOGRAPHS, GRAPHOPHONES AND TALKING MACHINES MADE IN U. S.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—A preliminary statement of the general results of the 1914 census of manufactures for the piano, organ, phonograph, graphophone, and talking machine industry has been issued by Director Sam L. Rogers of the bureau of the census, department of commerce. It consists of a statement of the quantities and values of the various products manufactured, prepared under the direction of Mr. William M. Stewart, chief statistician for manufactures. The figures are preliminary and subject to such change and correction as may become necessary upon further examination of the original reports.

Pianos and Organs.
Reports were received from 339 establishments which manufactured pianos and organs during 1914. The total value of the products of these establishments, including materials, music rolls, and other supplies manufactured by them, amounted to \$65,759,476. At the census of 1909 there were reported 330 establishments, with products valued at \$70,056,223. There was thus a decrease of 41 in the number of establishments and of 1.8 per cent. in the value of products.

In addition, in 1914, seven establishments engaged primarily in other industries manufactured pianos and organs, materials and supplies valued at \$38,157, and 10,428 player attachments, valued at \$712,350. The number of pianos of all kinds manufactured decreased from 324,545 in 1909 to 328,593 in 1914, or 10.6 per cent. The value decreased from \$58,522,546 to \$56,266,262, or 3.8 per cent. The decrease in this branch of the industry is due entirely to the falling off in the output of upright pianos which decreased in number from 321,509 in 1909 to 227,556 in 1914, or by 29.2 per cent. and in value from \$48,150,176 to \$31,355,531, or by 34.5 per cent. During the same period, however, the number of upright pianos made for or with player attachments increased from 34,495 in 1909 to 57,805 in 1914, or by 15.6 per cent. and their value increased from \$2,255,001 to \$20,892,514, or by 11.5 per cent.

The number of grand pianos without player attachments increased in number from 720 in 1909 to 969 in 1914 or by 11.2 per cent. and in value from \$1,009,769 to \$1,201,302, or by 1.8 per cent. The number of grand pianos made for or with player attachments increased from 21 in 1909 to 531 in 1914, and their value increased from \$28,900 to \$113,865.

The output of player pianos in 1914 includes 352 automatic pianos, valued at \$1,373,296.

In the manufacture of organs there

was a falling off in number, but a decided increase in value, the number having decreased from 45,995 in 1909 to 42,045 in 1914, or by 24.5 per cent., while the value increased from \$5,509,016 to \$6,378,012, or by 20.2 per cent. This condition is due to the increase in the manufacture of pipe organs, the output of which increased in number from 1224 in 1909 to 2273 in 1914, or by 55.5 per cent. and in value from \$2,433,357 to \$3,650,001, or by 71.2 per cent. Meanwhile the production of duct organs decreased in number by 4578, or 38.8 per cent. and in value by \$577,413, or 33.8 per cent. The output of organs in 1914 includes 1058 orchestral organs, valued at \$1,010,091.

Corresponding to the increase in the number of pianos with player attachments, there was a considerable increase in the value of performed music rolls manufactured, namely, from \$216,150 in 1909 to \$333,357 in 1914, or 25.5 per cent.

Of the 330 factories reporting in 1914, 119 were located in New York, 53 in Illinois, 25 in Massachusetts, 21 each in Ohio and Pennsylvania, 15 in Michigan, 12 in Indiana, 11 in New Jersey, 9 in Wisconsin, 7 in Connecticut, 6 each in Kentucky and Maryland, 5 in California, 4 each in Iowa, Minnesota, and Missouri, 2 each in Maine, Vermont and Virginia, and 1 each in Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Carolina and Oregon.

Phonographs and Talking Machines.

A great increase is shown in the manufacture of phonographs, graphophones, talking machines, records and blanks. The output of these machines increased from 344,651, with a value of \$3,406,624, in 1909, to 515,154, with a value of \$15,220,431, in 1914, or by 49.4 per cent. in number and 132.9 per cent. in value. The records and blanks, although increasing but little in number, increased in value from \$5,007,101 to \$11,111,415, or by 121.9 per cent. This is explained by the pronounced decrease in the manufacture of cylinder records and the great increase in the production of the higher-priced disc records. Separate figures for the various kinds of machines and records can not be shown without disclosing the operations of individual establishments. In addition, there were produced by establishments engaged primarily in other industries, parts and supplies valued at \$13,357.

Of the 15 factories reporting in 1914, 5 were located in New York, 4 in New

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, and 1 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

FOR SAFETY FIRST

IMPORTANT BULLETIN ISSUED BY THE NEW YORK, N. H. & H. RAILROAD—3471 KILLED IN A YEAR

As a safety first precaution the New York, Haven and Hartford railroad company has had posters printed, which will be placed in conspicuous places along the railroad tracks, and which bear the following inscription: "Railroad trespassing is dangerous." "Trespassing on railroad property is forbidden, because it is dangerous to you."

In one year in the United States, 1341, a total of 5,471 persons who exposed themselves needlessly to danger lost their lives.

"In the years from 1905 to 1914, of those who TRESPASSED on the railroad tracks or right of way in the United States, 53,193 were killed."

This dreadful sacrifice of human life is needless. Persons who walk on the railroad do so generally to save time or trouble. Both are saved. In view of the peril involved, as shown by these figures, is it worth it?

"Do not TRESPASS on the railroad tracks. AVOID danger."

FLAG DAY PROCLAMATION

DEDICATION OF PEOPLE TO NATION URGED BY PRESIDENT WILSON

WASHINGTON, June 1.—President Wilson has issued a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to celebrate Flag day, June 14, with patriotic exercises, giving expression to "Our thoughtful love of America."

The president declared that the people should rededicate themselves for an America which no man can corrupt, no influence draw away from its ideals, no force divide against itself.

The proclamation follows:

My fellow countrymen—Many circumstances have recently conspired to turn our thoughts to a critical examination of the conditions of our national life. Of the influences which have seemed to threaten to divide us in interest and sympathy of forces within and forces without the nation, it is likely to draw us away from the happy traditions of united purpose and action of which we have been so proud.

It has, therefore, seemed to me fitting that I should call your attention to the approach of the anniversary of the day upon which the flag of the United States was adopted by the Congress as the emblem of the union.

I suggest to you that it should, this year and in the years to come, be given special significance as a day of renewal and renewal, a day upon which we should direct our minds with a special design of renewal of the character of the people and of the principles of the government which we have so dearly bought.

I therefore, suggest and request that throughout the nation and if possible, if you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

THE MAN IN THE MOON

There's this much about it: If I did follow, the brooks over ten miles across, thick bushes, fallen trees and quagmires, and from 5 a. m. until 6 p. m. without a morsel to eat or a drop to drink, and ever and anon slip into the water and find myself sprawling on the ground in the thick et; if the black flies did bite or my hook did get so often caught in a branch as to bring forth most hearty cursing; if the trout did not respond to my advances, there was compensation ahead I did not know of, and besides I was with Harry, a friend of my youth, and was moving and scenes I had not visited for nearly 40 years. I was as free from care as the mountain brook or as the mountain birds around me. Through all that journey down the brooks I caught but one decent size trout until, a half mile from home, I stood looking at pulling an even inch trout from under the "old country farm bridge" and followed it up by catching a dozen as pretty fish as one could wish for. This was the compensation I referred to. This last fishing trip of mine can be likened to a hall game where your team for eight innings couldn't seem to get any runs across the plate; but in the last inning lands on the opposing pitcher with a fusillade of hits and wins the game right there.

Hard working man that I am and used to tasks which call for the exercise of legs, arms and back, this last fishing experience called into play certain muscles and tendons of mine, which suffered from long disuse. So I can't work, I've been in a condition like Joe Farrell's at the first game of the season, or like Jim Dunphy's after his first Sunday's walk out to Rocky Snow's or like Martin Reidy's after he has finished a walk from Riverside street to the Sun office, or like Joe Perkins after a Sunday on the farm, or like Henry Tighe after his basketball game. But why thus multiply comparisons? am all, but when all right I shall be ready for another excursion.

It beats all how the fishing sport is indulged in this season. In some sections the brooks fairly swarm with fishermen and it is likely that at times there are more fishers than fish. I heard of four Lowell gentlemen who crossed an auto last week and journeyed about 40 miles up country. Like hounds let loose from the leash, these fishers descended upon a brook, fished all day and one fish was the result of the day's work. They were for bearing it home in triumph, but got frightened as they approached the state line and threw it overboard. Yet fish or no fish they declare that they had a perfectly lovely time.

Joe Coburn and Clarence Holland returned from Elkins, N. H., the other day and report some pretty good fishing; but getting more brook trout than the big ones of the lake.

Joe Farrell and Frank Pope, Joe holding the cars and Frank holding the pole—went on to Keyes' Pond last Thursday evening as the sun went down. They fished around the pond and caught one pickled eight incher, long and were proud of it; for they kept everybody waiting for supper, which, by the way, did not consist of the products of ponds and was one of Henry's best. It can truthfully be said that while this little outing was indeed more of a feasting one than a fishing one, the same it was thoroughly enjoyable.

Dave Laferriere of Hose 10 went to

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, and 1 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

FOR SAFETY FIRST

IMPORTANT BULLETIN ISSUED BY THE NEW YORK, N. H. & H. RAILROAD—3471 KILLED IN A YEAR

As a safety first precaution the New York, Haven and Hartford railroad company has had posters printed, which will be placed in conspicuous places along the railroad tracks, and which bear the following inscription: "Railroad trespassing is dangerous." "Trespassing on railroad property is forbidden, because it is dangerous to you."

In one year in the United States, 1341, a total of 5,471 persons who exposed themselves needlessly to danger lost their lives.

"In the years from 1905 to 1914, of those who TRESPASSED on the railroad tracks or right of way in the United States, 53,193 were killed."

This dreadful sacrifice of human life is needless. Persons who walk on the railroad do so generally to save time or trouble. Both are saved. In view of the peril involved, as shown by these figures, is it worth it?

"Do not TRESPASS on the railroad tracks. AVOID danger."

FLAG DAY PROCLAMATION

DEDICATION OF PEOPLE TO NATION URGED BY PRESIDENT WILSON

WASHINGTON, June 1.—President Wilson has issued a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to celebrate Flag day, June 14, with patriotic exercises, giving expression to "Our thoughtful love of America."

The president declared that the people should rededicate themselves for an America which no man can corrupt, no influence draw away from its ideals, no force divide against itself.

The proclamation follows:

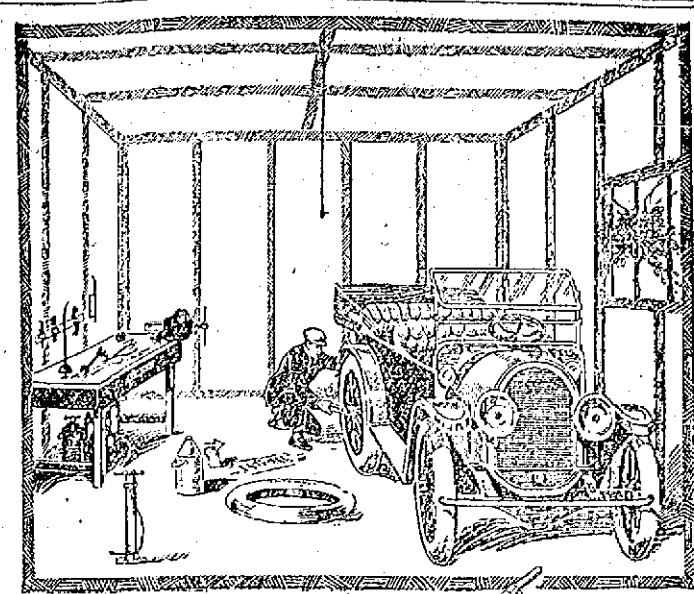
My fellow countrymen—Many circumstances have recently conspired to turn our thoughts to a critical examination of the conditions of our national life. Of the influences which have seemed to threaten to divide us in interest and sympathy of forces within and forces without the nation, it is likely to draw us away from the happy traditions of united purpose and action of which we have been so proud.

It has, therefore, seemed to me fitting that I should call your attention to the approach of the anniversary of the day upon which the flag of the United States was adopted by the Congress as the emblem of the union.

I suggest to you that it should, this year and in the years to come, be given special significance as a day of renewal and renewal, a day upon which we should direct our minds with a special design of renewal of the character of the people and of the principles of the government which we have so dearly bought.

I therefore, suggest and request that throughout the nation and if possible, if you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

Devine's Trunk Store
Removed to
155 Merr'k St., Opp. Bon Marche
BEST LINE OF LEATHER
GOODS IN LOWELL



A Snug, Inexpensive Garage

Make your garage as comfortable to work in as your home. Line the garage walls with Cornell-Wood-Board.

Cornell-Wood-Board

For Walls, Ceilings and Partitions

If you like to "carpenter" put it up yourself. Applied right to the studs. Cornell-Wood-Board is guaranteed not to warp, buckle, chip, crack or fall. It costs but 2 1/2 CENTS PER SQUARE FOOT in full box-board cases. Cornell-Wood-Board is manufactured by the Cornell-Wood Products Co. (J. C. O. Franks, President), Chicago, and is sold by 50 dealers listed here. ASK YOUR DEALER FOR FREE PLANS.

THOMPSON HARDWARE CO., 254 MERRIMACK STREET.
PRATT & FORREST CO., 557 DUTTON STREET.
N. D. LAFLEUR, 11 EAST MERRIMACK STREET

THE FRENCH MAID SAYS

IMPORTANCE OF FRESH AIR

"I believe I am indoors too much," complained Marie. "Do you suppose that is the reason I feel so fatigued out all the time?"

"I think very likely," answered Marie.

"Every woman should keep in mind the importance of giving the lungs a plenty of air. To do this the stouping carriage must be replaced by an upright one. The head must be held up and the pressure on the lungs from the stouping position relieved. In this way the upper portions of the lungs can open and receive some share of the air taken in."

"Consumption usually starts in that portion of the lungs so easily closed by a cramped, stouping posture, and there is no better way to ward off the 'white plague' than to give the lungs all the air they can take with-

sible in every community, the 14th day of June be observed as Flag day, with special patriotic exercises, at which means shall be taken to give significant expression to our thoughtful love of America, our comprehension of the great mission of liberty and justice to which we have devoted ourselves as a people, our pride in the history and our enthusiasm for the political program of the nation, our determination to make it greater and purer with each generation and our resolution to demonstrate to all the world its vital union in sentiment and purpose, accepting only for its clear and complete welfare as we do the compulsion of this supreme allegiance."

"Let us on that day dedicate ourselves to the nation 'one and inseparable,' from which every thought that is not worthy of our fathers' vows of independence, liberty and right shall be excluded, and in which we shall stand united hearts for an America which no man can corrupt, no influence draw away from its ideals, no force divide against itself, a nation signally distinguished among all the nations of mankind for its clear individual conception alike of its duties and its privileges, its obligations and its rights."

BUSINESS MEN'S BATTALION

Another important meeting and drill for the members of the Business Men's battalion was held last evening at the high school annex in Paige street with an attendance of about 220. The men who put through various floor evolutions and were also addressed by Capt. Porter B. Chase, provisional commander of the Business and Professional Men's Training school of the First Corps of Cadets in Boston, who spoke of the First Corps school, its formation and development and enthusiasm and efficiency that exists among the men. His address proved both interesting and instructive.

Following the lecture the men were placed on the floor and drilled by Maj. Colby F. Kittredge with the High School Drum corps furnishing music. At the conclusion of the drill a brief business meeting was held and it was voted to request Major Kittredge to detail four non-commissioned officers from the militia companies to act as permanent first sergeants for the various companies of the battalion. The executive board also asked the major to designate lance corporals, these men to be selected from the experienced military men serving in the battalion. The following committee has been appointed to look after the lecture program: R. F. Marden, Fred A. Estes, Cline Vander Berg. The next meeting will be held next Wednesday evening.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

WANTS TO BE PRESIDENT

MRS. JOSIAH EVANS COWLES, CANDIDATE FOR HEAD OF WOMEN'S CLUB

MRS. JOSIAH EVANS COWLES

Mrs. Josiah Evans Cowles, candidate for the presidency of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, meeting in biennial session in New York, was the president of the local biennial board at the Los Angeles biennial in 1902; the chairman of the reception committee of the St. Louis biennial in 1904; a director of the General Federation in 1904 to 1906; its treasurer, 1906-5; first vice president from 1905 to 1912; a member of the executive committee, 1905 to 1912; chairman of the finance committee, 1905 to 1912; chairman of the peace committee, 1912 to 1916, and chairman of the biennial committee at the San Francisco biennial, 1910 to 1912. Mrs. Cowles was born in Indiana and was educated at Earlham college, Richmond, She is, like the other candidate, Mrs. Sneath, a suffragist.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Internal Cleanliness

is the "first-aid" to health. To keep the system cleansed of Constipation use Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Genuine bears Signature

Brentford

"DUTIES OF MOTHERHOOD"

Touching Sermon by Rev. J. H. Healey, O. P., at St. Michael's Last Evening

Before another overflowing congregation of women of St. Michael's parish, Rev. J. H. Healey, O. P., superior of the Dominican order delivered the following sermon on the "Duties of Motherhood" at St. Michael's church last evening.

One of the most sublime offices filled by human beings was that entrusted to the Blessed Virgin and St. Joseph. The duty was theirs to care for Jesus when He was a child. Soon after His birth in Bethlehem the Divine Infants with Joseph and Mary fled into Egypt. Later they returned to Galilee and here, to quote the words of St. Luke, "The Child grew and waxed strong, full of wisdom, and the grace of God was in Him." The same writer goes on to tell us that at the age of twelve Jesus went down to Nazareth with His foster father and that there "He was subject to them." There, "He advanced in wisdom and age and grace with God and men."

A mission almost equal in importance to our blessed mother, God gave you Christian mothers when He blessed you with children. With that mission He gives you plentiful graces and tremendous responsibilities. You are the guardians and teachers of your little ones and it becomes your duty to see to it that they also, as they advance in age, grow in wisdom and grace before God and men. The mother's responsibility is tremendous because it is her duty to impart to her little ones their first lessons. These lessons are important because they are the first. The mother gives the innocent mind of the child its first idea of God. Yours is indeed a God-given mission, for the eternal as well as the temporal happiness of your children depends upon you. Not only will you have to answer to God for your own lives but for the souls of your children as well.

You may ask "When does the mother's duty begin?" It begins at the very moment your child is created, the moment it comes from the hand of God. From the first moment of its existence it has the right to life and you are responsible for its physical health, for its temporal happiness. You are bound to know, to love and to serve God. That mothers may more easily accomplish their important duty, God has placed in the human heart the most perfect of all love—mother love. It is the mother's duty at this time also to look after the child's welfare as the child is not yet able to seek its own salvation. Mothers who allow their children to die without baptism will be held to a strict account.

The real education of a child should begin as soon as it is old enough to think. "Train up a child in the way he should go." The younger a child the more easily may his character and habits be formed. The first lessons taught should be lessons of goodness and beauty, of religion, of duty to God

and duty to neighbor, of duty to himself. Teach them to love duty and they will grow up a credit to you and to themselves.

In the home these lessons should be taught, not by word alone, but by example. If you are models of fidelity to every duty, sincere in the practice of your religion, your children will be good. If you are gentle, patient and kind, your children will be gentle, patient and kind. If you are irascible, irascible, your children will be irascible. If you are dishonest, your children will be dishonest. If you are dishonest, your children will be dishonest. If you are dishonest, your children will be dishonest.

What do you mothers want your children to become? If you do not want them to become maniacs or criminals, be watchful over their earliest habits. If you want them to grow up a credit to you, keep them from every influence that would corrupt. Be their guardian, their teacher, their friend. They will follow you and because of the love they bear you will imitate your example for good or ill. Take a personal interest in your children. Do not become the kind of mother who sees her little ones only at bed time, who lets them run the streets all day, who never teaches them a prayer. Too often are catholic children in catholic homes left to the care of others while the mother is gadding about.

While the earliest training of the child belongs by every right to the mother, her duty does not end there. When the child reaches school age she must still watch over it. The mother should see to it that her children receive a moral and religious as well as a secular education. Some mothers think that their duty ends when the child goes to school. The parent is the greatest influence in a child's life. The mother should know her child and its needs better than any one else. The home is the most hallowed of all schools. It should be a sanctuary of religion, of peace, of sobriety and every other virtue. Surrounding them with every good influence, your children "will advance in wisdom and grow before God and men." Let your house be a house of God and God and His angels will be there to protect you and yours.

As your children grow older, your duties increase. When the growing boy or girl reaches a certain age, there is a knowledge which at the proper time it is the mother's duty to impart. There are warnings against dangers and mistakes that only the mother can give.

There is a new science today of which you may have heard—eugenics. The motive of those who would teach it may be all right, but there is a very serious danger that it would do far more harm than good. What helps one child may hurt another. It is the mother's duty to give the child what it needs most. She should not allow her children to pick up this knowledge on the street. Imparting it to them herself in the proper way and at the proper time she may save her children from sad mistakes. She will give them no reason to reproach her in later life.

When children are old enough to go

into society it is the mother's duty to see that they are still kept from evil influences. Children must and will have companionship, so the mother must allow children to have their company at home. She must still keep a watch on their actions and see to it that they associate with no one who will be an influence for evil of any sort in their lives.

The mother should strive to give her children the best education her means will permit. She must look on them as gifts of God, worth more than all else in the universe. From the time of birth till death takes one or the other they are yours. Your happiness will depend in a great measure on the way in which you perform your duties toward them. The parent who fails in this duty is not worthy of fatherhood or motherhood. If you fail to bring up your children in the way they should go, they will repay you with disappointment and unhappiness. If on the other hand you are true to your sacred duties, your children will be your pride and your glory. They will in time of sickness or distress repay your sacrifices and in eternity they will be re-united with you in the happiness which God has prepared for those who love Him.

U. S. WILL REFUSE

Continued

ment that the real mission of the expedition at this time was to prevent attacks upon the wide sections of the border controlled by its position in Mexico. As a question of military strategy, it is considered that only a force disposed as are General Pershing's troops could accomplish that.

A large border garrison or patrol, it was pointed out, might repel an attack, but could not make it impossible. With General Pershing's force ready to break up any attempt by bandits to assemble a force for a surprise attack on an American border town, officials feel that the zone of raiding within the zone controlled by his forces is virtually impossible.

Cavalry patrols are active through the territory on both sides of General Pershing's base and his line of communication, and war department officials hold that a condition of complete security is being maintained in the region along the border, despite the allegations of the Carranza note that the expedition is "interned" in Chihuahua state, lying idle and with no military object, its position constituting a continued menace to the peace of the two countries.

No additional troop movements were in contemplation today so far as known.

DEMAND TO WITHDRAW

CARRANZA THREATENS TO USE FORCE IF U. S. TROOPS DO NOT GET OUT

MEXICO CITY, June 1.—Claiming that the words and protests of the United States have been entirely in contradiction of their acts, and that in spite of protests not to intervene in the affairs of Mexico, soldiers of the United States are now in Mexico without authority about noon. The note recites that the American troops crossed the frontier after the Columbus incident, without the permission of the Mexican government. The act was not considered one of invasion, solely because the United States said they had misinterpreted the attitude of the Mexican government.

When the second expedition crossed the line, after the Glen Springs incident, the note maintains, the plea that this was done with the consent of the Mexican consul at Del Rio, Tex., is untenable and that act can only be considered as one of invasion.

"Invites" U. S. to Withdraw
"The Mexican government therefore invites the United States to bring to an end this unsupportable situation," the note concludes, "and to support its protestations and declarations of friendship by an immediate withdrawal of the American troops."

Maintaining that the protests of friendship by the United States and the expressed desire for non-intervention have been contradicted by the acts of the Washington government, the note says the time has arrived when Washington must declare itself clearly and unequivocally as to its future intentions toward Mexico.

After reciting the facts which led to the first crossing of the frontier by the American troops, after the Villa raid at Columbus, the note insists that in contradiction of the word of Gen-

erals Scott and Funston another expedition crossed the boundary line, thus violating all the precepts of international law and committing an act of invasion.

"The American government," says the note, "has admitted that the work of the expedition which entered after the Columbus raid is now over. But in spite of this fact, American troops still remain on Mexican soil."

"To contend that political disorder in this country justifies the act of the American military forces in conflict with the repeated professions of the Washington government relative to non-interference."

The note points out that much of the trouble in Mexico is "due to the attitude of the United States in punishing conspirators in the United States, who have plotted the downfall of the present constitutional government, and to the acts of Washington in refusing to permit the shipment of arms and ammunition to enter Mexico."

The note, which is addressed to Sec. Lansing, reads in part as follows:

Good Relations Endangered

"The Mexican government has just received advice that a group of American troops have crossed the frontier and penetrated Mexican territory and are at present near a place called El Pino some 70 miles to the south of the frontier. This newly effected passage of these troops without the consent of the Mexican government, places in grave danger the harmony and good relations which ought to exist between the governments of the United States and Mexico."

"This government must consider this act a violation of its sovereignty, and thus acts in the most urgent manner that the Washington government consider with care the case and once for all define with exactitude the policy it intends to pursue with respect to the Mexican nation."

"To the end of making clearer the bases upon which the position contained in the present note is founded, it is necessary carefully to state the facts which have occurred up to this time as a result of the incursion of a band on the Mexican frontier."

"The Mexican government sincerely lamenting the happening, and with the idea of efficiently protecting the frontier, proposed that the governments of Mexico and the United States celebrate an agreement, by which bandits might be punished."

"Furthermore, the Mexican government made this proposition, guided by precedents prevailing in the years 1850 and 1884, and concretely asked permission that Mexican forces might cross the American frontier in pursuit of bandits under the reciprocal condition that like permission would be granted the forces of the United States, should a case similar to that of Columbus be repeated on any other point along the frontier line."

"As a consequence of this proposition, made in the Mexican note of Mar. 10, the United States government, through error and precipitation, thought that the good intention of the Mexican government was sufficient to authorize it to cross the frontier and without awaiting a formal agreement, ordered a large party of Americans to enter Mexico in pursuit of Villa and his party."

Because of this act the American government made most emphatic protestations that it was acting in good faith and that its only purpose in crossing the line was to pursue, capture or destroy the Villa band, and that the act did not signify an invasion of our territory nor an attempt to violate the sovereignty of Mexico, and that as soon as a practical result was shown by the expedition, the American troops would be withdrawn from Mexican territory.

"The Mexican government had no knowledge that American troops had crossed the border until March 17, and this came from private sources in El Paso."

"This government then directed a note to the American government, stating that inasmuch as no formal agreement had been entered into between the two governments, the Americans could not be considered as authorized to send such an expedition."

"The Washington government explained the sending of such an expedition, saying that it regretted the attitude of the Mexican government regarding the passage of troops across the frontier in pursuit of Villa, and that it was done in the understanding that the former interchange of notes plainly implied the consent of the Mexican government without further formalities."

"The government of the United States explained also that its attitude was taken in view of the necessity for rapid action and explained its willingness to receive any suggestions of the Mexican government, relative to a formal agreement for the crossing of the international line by forces of either country."

"Both governments then hastened to define terms of an agreement, two projects of the Mexican government and two counter-projects of the American government being exchanged."

"In discussing the agreement the

Mexican government insisted constantly that the operation of troops in a foreign country must be limited as to the number of soldiers, the class of arms and the territory occupied."

"The American government refused to agree on these points, but in its last note presented to this government agreed to accept in part these limitations, nevertheless, insisting that they be not applied to the Columbus expedition."

United States Failed to Reply

"This attitude of the American government caused the Mexican government to send a note under date of April 12, suspending negotiations over any agreement, in view of the fact that the American government demanded that the Columbus case should be excluded, and requested the retirement of the American troops, as they were in Mexico in violation of an agreement, and as a further reason, because the Villa bandits had been dispersed and reduced to impotency."

"Meanwhile, the American government did not answer the note of April 12, nor withdraw the troops, and it was found convenient by both countries that a convention of military chiefs might meet at some border point in order to treat on the military aspect of the situation and ascertain if by this road it were possible to arrive at a satisfactory solution, which on Mexico's part consisted in the retirement of the American troops from its territory."

"To this effect there met at Ciudad Juarez and El Paso, on the part of the American government, Gen. Scott and Gen. Funston, and on the part of the Mexican government, the secretary of war and the navy, Gen. Obregon, who held a series of conferences in a spirit of frank cordiality."

GLEASON ESCAPED

Continued

allowed to go ashore on condition that he would report to the police twice a day, and finding that he could not then get to Ireland he shipped upon a British transport for three months.

Went to Saloniki

His first trip was to the Mediterranean and he landed near the Dardanelles. The transport next went to Saloniki where Mr. Gleason told the captain that his three months had expired and he expected his discharge. He was informed that he could not be discharged until he returned to the United Kingdom, unless he went to a hospital or to jail.

His next trip was from Saloniki to St. John, N. B., for a cargo of hay and oats to be taken to France. On his way back from St. John, on the steamer Eagle, the vessel was torpedoed and sunk by the Germans about 150 miles outside of Queenstown. That was on March 28th at 7:55 o'clock in the morning. None of the crew was killed but the second engineer had part of one leg blown off. The amount of man and other members of the crew escaped in a small boat and were picked up at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day by a British mine sweeper off the point known as Fastnet, near Queenstown.

The crew was taken to Queenstown and was well cared for at the sailors' home, where Mr. Gleason remained for two days. He was then paid off, receiving for his services the sum of about \$275. He states that the pay of a fireman on those vessels ranges from \$50 to \$80 per month.

Shock of the Torpedo

Asked as to how it feels to be torpedoed, Mr. Gleason says it came like an explosion and nobody knew what had happened for a few minutes everybody was stunned by the awful shock. When the water reached the boiler there was another explosion and it is really surprising that the crew survived. The periscope of the submarine appeared at about an eighth of a mile away after we got into the small boat and we were in the greatest terror lest they should fire at us and send us to the bottom. Our vessel, Eagle Point, went down 15 minutes after being torpedoed.

In Dublin After Receipt

On receiving his discharge he went to Castle Bar in the County of Mayo, Ireland, to meet his wife. After spending a few weeks with his wife's family, he set out for Dublin, from which they were to sail for Liverpool to take the steamer to America. He reached Dublin a few days after the rebellion and while martial law was enforced with great strictness, Mr. Gleason passed through Sackville st. and saw the ruined buildings and the wreckage that covered the street. The streets seemed deserted and all business was suspended. The people were afraid to go out of their houses lest they should be shot by stray bullets from snipers or from bullets fired in return by the military. He had gone but a short distance along the street when he was stopped by a soldier and told that he could not pass through the streets without a passport from city hall. He presented his passport from the authorities at Queenstown, but he was told that that would not do in the city of Dublin. He was asked

where he belonged and on stating that he was an American the officer told him that the revolt was organized in America and that he could not pass through the city without an order from "the major." Accordingly he was escorted to city hall where, on presentation of his passport and his discharge at Queenstown, he convinced the authorities that he was not an agent of any revolutionary organization in America.

He was unable to get out of Dublin that night and could not go along the streets to look for lodging. He entered a house near city hall and demanded lodging for the night, stating that he was willing to pay a reasonable amount for the accommodation. Next morning he presented his Dublin passport to an officer and was permitted to take a car outside the scene of the revolt on his way to Kingston. There he was obliged to get another passport to Liverpool and at every point he had to give an account of himself and show his passport as proof that he had no connection with the revolt. Finally he succeeded in getting to Liverpool whence he sailed to New York.

Speaking of conditions in Dublin he said the city seemed to be paralyzed over the outbreak. Business was at a standstill, everybody seemed to be shocked and suspicious of everybody else. The people were particularly cautious about speaking to strangers. Mr. Gleason said he could not work in this city and although his wife is at present stopping with friends in Boston, he hopes to make his home here, feeling like most other residents in Lowell after traveling abroad, that there is no place like home.

ON CHARGE OF MURDER

O'BRIEN HELD IN CONNECTION WITH DEATH OF 19 YEAR OLD GIRL

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 1.—Chief Inspector O'Neill announced this morning that James O'Brien would be arraigned on the charge of murder of Beatrice Walter, the 19 year old jewelry worker, who was found dead in a vacant lot shortly after midnight last night. An autopsy will be performed later in the day in an effort to establish a cause for the shooting. O'Brien told the police today that the girl had shot herself and that he then attempted suicide. The bullet struck his belt buckle and a button and inflicted only a superficial wound. He explained the fact that the revolver was empty by saying that he fired the other shots into the air to scare her.

The prisoner declares that the girl said several times last evening that it would be "nice to die together." The police, however, do not place any credence in the suicide pact theory.

WAS IN DEWEY'S FLEET

GUNS OF FAMOUS CRUISER BOSTON SOUNDED FOR LAST TIME—TO BE SCRAPPED

PORTLAND, Ore., June 1.—The guns of the cruiser Boston sounded for the last time today when they fired a salute to the cruiser Marblehead upon her arrival from San Francisco to become the training ship for the Oregon naval militia.

The Boston has been stationed here for several years. Her machinery long since went into disuse and now she is to be scrapped.

The Boston was in Admiral Dewey's famous fleet at Manila and is said to have fired the first shot in the battle of Manila bay opening on the Spaniards by mistake before the Olympia did. When Admiral Dewey returned to the United States after the war he used the Boston as his flagship for the trip.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

Received Too Late for Classification

BUSINESS IS BUSINESS! Results count. What have you got to sell? What do you wish to buy? Remember, a little money often starts an ambitious person on a profitable business. A kind of profitable business bought and sold. Hotels, rooming houses, boarding houses, grocery stores, restaurants, etc. are all business. If you have the merchandise business of every description. Business partners furnished. Inventions also traded. Diamond, jewelry, etc. are all business. Moving pictures, etc. Call and list your wants and get results for a business sale and trade. Things of merit that is going. Office hours, 3-5 a. m. 6-7 p. m. Room 23, W. C. Curtis, Bon Marche Bldg.

To the Honorable the Justices of the Superior Court within and for the County of Middlesex.

Respectfully libels and represents Mary Fortuna of Lowell, in said County, that she was lawfully married to Joseph Fortuna, a resident of Lowell, in said County, on the fifteenth day of May A. D. 1914, and thereafter, towards your libellant and the said Joseph Fortuna, lived together as husband and wife in this Commonwealth, to wit, at Lowell aforesaid, Fall River in our County of Bristol, and in said County of Bristol; that your libellant has always been faithful to her marriage vows and obligations, but the said Joseph Fortuna, being a divorcee from the bonds of matrimony may be decreed between your libellant and the said Joseph Fortuna; and that the care and custody of their minor children, to wit, said Joseph Fortuna and said Joseph Fortuna may be given to her. Dated this twenty-second day of May A. D. 1916.

MARY FORTUNA.

B. Silverblatt.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Middlesex ss. Superior Court, May 25, A. D. 1916.

Upon the foregoing libel, it is ordered that the libellant notify the libellee to appear before our Justices of said Court, at Cambridge, in said County, on the first Monday of next week, to wit, on the 13th day of June, A. D. 1916, and to produce a copy of said libel and of the order thereon, to be published in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell in said County of Middlesex, at least one week, three weeks successively, the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the said last mentioned day, and that all thereon be sent by registered letter to the last known residence of the libellee, that he may then and there show cause why he should not be granted.

WM. C. DILLINGHAM, Clerk.

A true copy of the libel and of the order thereon.

WM. C. DILLINGHAM, Clerk.

SUN BUILDING

MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Its Many Advantages

All Outside Offices

No Dark Rooms

Fast Elevator Service

Every Day in the Year

Free Vacuum Cleaning

The Modern Way

Free Janitor Service

Night and Day

Rents Are Very Low

Location Very Central

A liberal discount will be made to tenants occupying two or more offices.



ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF

OFFICE DIRECTORY

Street Floor Occupants

The Lowell Sun Office

10 Merrimack St.

United Cigar Stores Co.

2 and 3 Merrimack St.

Postal Telegraph Co.

8 Merrimack St.

C. H. Glidden, Barber

11 Prescott St.

J. A. Delorme, Hatter

15 Prescott St.

All street floor premises have rear entrances from the main corridor.

TAILOR

SULLIVAN, JOHN J.208

PHYSICIANS

BRADY, DR. FRANK R.301

BRYANT, DR. MASON D.301

BURKE, DR. WALTER E.301

CASSIDY, DR. JAMES J.304

DREW, MRS. DR. F. H.310

ELLISON, DR. C. J.311

GARNEY, DR. JAMES F.311

MAHONY, DR. FRANCIS R.308

PILLSBURY, DR. BOYDEN H.311

SMITH, DR. FORSTER H.308

SUNNER, DR. H. E.311

DENTISTS

ALEX. DR. OTIS A.204

BUTTWELL, DR. C. W.303

KNAPP, DR. WALTER E.308

PHILLIPS, DR. NORMAN S.303

ROWLANDSON, DR. J. M.303

OPTOMETRISTS

NEEDHAM, DR. SUMNER H.303

ROGERS, JAMES H.302

REAL ESTATE

ADAMS, JOHN F.603

CAMPBELL, ABEL R.601

SLATTERY, EDWARD F. Jr.603

INSURANCE

MASSACHUSETTS BONDING & INSURANCE CO.304

METROPOLITAN LIFE INS.706

NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE CO.711

BANKER

RUTTRICK, W. P.711

LAWYERS

DUNGAN, WILLIAM W.511

FISHER, EDWARD A.507

FISHER, FREDERIC A.507

GOLDMAN, FRANK L.504

HILDRETH, CHARLES L.507

HILL, JAMES GILBERT511

MARRIE, FREDERICK P.507

REGAN, WILLIAM D.503

RING, WILLIAM D.604

SILVERBLATT, BENNETT603

VARNUM, HAROLD A.411

WALSH, RICHARD B.411

STENOGRAPHER

COONEY, MISS MARY510

DRESSMAKER

OUELLETTE, MISS ANNA701

CHIROPODIST

O'BRIEN, WILLIAM508

SAUNDERS, MISS CLARA M.608

MILLIONAIRES TOO FAST

Leaders Play Rings Around the Lowell Team in Uninteresting Game—Score, 6 to 0

Behind the splendid pitching of Fortune, the New London speedsters yesterday afternoon whitewashed the Lowell team at Spalding park by the score of 6 to 0. Starting with one run in the first inning, the Millionaires gradually piled up their score, and at the end of the ninth their runs totalled six, while the only Lowell player to reach base on the scoreboard represented what Lowell had done.

Lowell's offense was handicapped by the pitching of Fortune, one of McCann's star fingers. But three hits, two of which were scratches, were made by the home team, King being the only Lowell player to crack out a clean hit. Fortune also received perfect support, not an error being chalked against any of his teammates, while several flashy plays were contributed by the infield. Weiser in left field gathered in a couple of flies that were labelled hits when they left the bats.

Lowell's fielding was poor and was responsible for two of New London's tallies. This may have been due partly to a change in the infield caused by an injury to Torphy's finger. Downey was moved to shortstop and he showed that he was not familiar with the short field position. Greenhalge, who substituted at second base, gave a good account of himself, accepting eight chances. The score:

First Inning
A three bagger by Weiser in the first inning resulted in the visitors scoring one run, while the home team was unable to send a man across the plate. Marhefka, the first man up, drew a free pass, but was forced at second when Dowd popped a fly which went over Munn's head. Greenhalge recovered the ball, and threw it to Downey, who got the New London third baseman. Dowd scored on Weiser's three bagger to left field. Whitehouse sent a grounder to Munn and was out at first. Kane in right garden.

Second Inning
Neither side scored in the second inning. Becker sent a grounder to Greenhalge and was retired at first. O'Connell singled to center field. Russell hit to Horsey who threw to Greenhalge nailing O'Connell at second. Fortune had the misfortune to die on strikes.

Third Inning
Two more goose eggs were registered in the third inning. Marhefka walked on a base on balls and reached second on Dowd's sacrifice. He went to third when Downey tumbled Weiser's grounder. Whitehouse sent a foul fly which Munn should have gathered in but the latter dropped it. Whitehouse then struck out. Downey picked up Rodriguez's grounder and retired him at first.

Fourth Inning
New London got a man as far as third in the fourth inning but he was unable to go any farther. Lowell also failed to score. Becker walked to first and stole second. O'Connell was retired on strikes. Russell sent a grounder to Greenhalge and was out at first. Becker got to third, but the latter died there for Fortune sent a grounder to Greenhalge and was out at first.

Fifth Inning
A two-bagger by Dowd and a single by Whitehouse were productive of another run for the visitors in this inning. The home team went out in one, two, three order. Marhefka struck out and Dowd doubled to right centre. Greenhalge made a nice stop of Weiser's grounder and threw the runner out at first. Whitehouse singled to right field scoring Dowd. Horsey stopped Rodriguez's driver and threw him out at first.

Sixth Inning
Three singles and an error netted New London two more runs in the sixth inning. Lowell, however, could do nothing with Fortune's twirling. Becker opened the sixth by striking out. O'Connell followed with a fly to Lord. Russell singled between Greenhalge and Barrows. Fortune singled to centre field and Russell went to second. Marhefka drew a base on balls and the bases were filled. Dowd singled to right, scoring Russell. Weiser bunted to Horsey who threw badly to Munn and Fortune crossed the plate. Whitehouse sent a grounder to Greenhalge and was retired at first.

Seventh Inning
Rodriguez flied to Barrows. Becker sent a grounder to Greenhalge and was retired at first. O'Connell drew a free pass and went to second on Russell's

Eighth Inning
No runs, no hits, no errors. Score—Lowell 0, New London 1.

Ninth Inning
No runs, no hits, no errors. Score—Lowell 0, New London 6.

Tenth Inning
No runs, no hits, no errors. Score—Lowell 0, New London 6.

Eleventh Inning
No runs, no hits, no errors. Score—Lowell 0, New London 6.

Twelfth Inning
No runs, no hits, no errors. Score—Lowell 0, New London 6.

Thirteenth Inning
No runs, no hits, no errors. Score—Lowell 0, New London 6.

Fourteenth Inning
No runs, no hits, no errors. Score—Lowell 0, New London 6.

Fifteenth Inning
No runs, no hits, no errors. Score—Lowell 0, New London 6.

single through shortstop. Fortune struck out.

No runs, no hits, no errors. Score: New London 4, Lowell 0.

Elventh Inning
Marhefka grounded to Downey and was out at first. Dowd flied to Stimpson. Munn got Weiser's foul fly to right field.

No runs, no hits, no errors. Score: Lowell 0, New London 4.

Twelfth Inning
Faddy Green went in to pitch for Lowell in the ninth. Whitehouse, the first man to face him, singled to left field. Rodriguez hit one too hot for Downey to handle, sending Whitehouse to second. Whitehouse was forced at third on Becker's grounder to Green.

O'Connell hit to Downey who threw bad to second and Rodriguez scored. Becker scored on Russell's infield out. Green to Munn.

Fortune struck out. Two runs, two hits, one error. Barrows flied out to Weiser. Downey hit a high fly to Dowd. Greenhalge flied to Weiser.

No runs, no hits, no errors. Score—Lowell 0, New London 1.

First Inning
A two-bagger by Dowd and a single by Whitehouse were productive of another run for the visitors in this inning. The home team went out in one, two, three order.

Marhefka struck out and Dowd doubled to right centre. Greenhalge made a nice stop of Weiser's grounder and threw the runner out at first. Whitehouse singled to right field scoring Dowd. Horsey stopped Rodriguez's driver and threw him out at first.

Second Inning
Neither side scored in the second inning. Becker sent a grounder to Greenhalge and was retired at first. O'Connell singled to center field. Russell hit to Horsey who threw to Greenhalge nailing O'Connell at second. Fortune had the misfortune to die on strikes.

Third Inning
Two more goose eggs were registered in the third inning. Marhefka walked on a base on balls and reached second on Dowd's sacrifice. He went to third when Downey tumbled Weiser's grounder. Whitehouse sent a foul fly which Munn should have gathered in but the latter dropped it. Whitehouse then struck out. Downey picked up Rodriguez's grounder and retired him at first.

Fourth Inning
New London got a man as far as third in the fourth inning but he was unable to go any farther. Lowell also failed to score. Becker walked to first and stole second. O'Connell was retired on strikes. Russell sent a grounder to Greenhalge and was out at first. Becker got to third, but the latter died there for Fortune sent a grounder to Greenhalge and was out at first.

Fifth Inning
A two-bagger by Dowd and a single by Whitehouse were productive of another run for the visitors in this inning. The home team went out in one, two, three order. Marhefka struck out and Dowd doubled to right centre. Greenhalge made a nice stop of Weiser's grounder and threw the runner out at first. Whitehouse singled to right field scoring Dowd. Horsey stopped Rodriguez's driver and threw him out at first.

Sixth Inning
Three singles and an error netted New London two more runs in the sixth inning. Lowell, however, could do nothing with Fortune's twirling. Becker opened the sixth by striking out. O'Connell followed with a fly to Lord. Russell singled between Greenhalge and Barrows. Fortune singled to centre field and Russell went to second. Marhefka drew a base on balls and the bases were filled. Dowd singled to right, scoring Russell. Weiser bunted to Horsey who threw badly to Munn and Fortune crossed the plate. Whitehouse sent a grounder to Greenhalge and was retired at first.

Seventh Inning
Rodriguez flied to Barrows. Becker sent a grounder to Greenhalge and was retired at first. O'Connell drew a free pass and went to second on Russell's

Eighth Inning
No runs, no hits, no errors. Score—Lowell 0, New London 1.

Ninth Inning
No runs, no hits, no errors. Score—Lowell 0, New London 6.

Tenth Inning
No runs, no hits, no errors. Score—Lowell 0, New London 6.

Eleventh Inning
No runs, no hits, no errors. Score—Lowell 0, New London 6.

Twelfth Inning
No runs, no hits, no errors. Score—Lowell 0, New London 6.

Thirteenth Inning
No runs, no hits, no errors. Score—Lowell 0, New London 6.

Fourteenth Inning
No runs, no hits, no errors. Score—Lowell 0, New London 6.

Fifteenth Inning
No runs, no hits, no errors. Score—Lowell 0, New London 6.

Sixteenth Inning
No runs, no hits, no errors. Score—Lowell 0, New London 6.

Seventeenth Inning
No runs, no hits, no errors. Score—Lowell 0, New London 6.

single through shortstop. Fortune struck out.

No runs, no hits, no errors. Score: New London 4, Lowell 0.

Elventh Inning
Marhefka grounded to Downey and was out at first. Dowd flied to Stimpson. Munn got Weiser's foul fly to right field.

No runs, no hits, no errors. Score: Lowell 0, New London 4.

Twelfth Inning
Faddy Green went in to pitch for Lowell in the ninth. Whitehouse, the first man to face him, singled to left field. Rodriguez hit one too hot for Downey to handle, sending Whitehouse to second. Whitehouse was forced at third on Becker's grounder to Green.

O'Connell hit to Downey who threw bad to second and Rodriguez scored. Becker scored on Russell's infield out. Green to Munn.

Fortune struck out. Two runs, two hits, one error. Barrows flied out to Weiser. Downey hit a high fly to Dowd. Greenhalge flied to Weiser.

No runs, no hits, no errors. Score—Lowell 0, New London 1.

First Inning
A two-bagger by Dowd and a single by Whitehouse were productive of another run for the visitors in this inning. The home team went out in one, two, three order.

Marhefka struck out and Dowd doubled to right centre. Greenhalge made a nice stop of Weiser's grounder and threw the runner out at first. Whitehouse singled to right field scoring Dowd. Horsey stopped Rodriguez's driver and threw him out at first.

Second Inning
Neither side scored in the second inning. Becker sent a grounder to Greenhalge and was retired at first. O'Connell singled to center field. Russell hit to Horsey who threw to Greenhalge nailing O'Connell at second. Fortune had the misfortune to die on strikes.

Third Inning
Two more goose eggs were registered in the third inning. Marhefka walked on a base on balls and reached second on Dowd's sacrifice. He went to third when Downey tumbled Weiser's grounder. Whitehouse sent a foul fly which Munn should have gathered in but the latter dropped it. Whitehouse then struck out. Downey picked up Rodriguez's grounder and retired him at first.

Fourth Inning
New London got a man as far as third in the fourth inning but he was unable to go any farther. Lowell also failed to score. Becker walked to first and stole second. O'Connell was retired on strikes. Russell sent a grounder to Greenhalge and was out at first. Becker got to third, but the latter died there for Fortune sent a grounder to Greenhalge and was out at first.

Fifth Inning
A two-bagger by Dowd and a single by Whitehouse were productive of another run for the visitors in this inning. The home team went out in one, two, three order. Marhefka struck out and Dowd doubled to right centre. Greenhalge made a nice stop of Weiser's grounder and threw the runner out at first. Whitehouse singled to right field scoring Dowd. Horsey stopped Rodriguez's driver and threw him out at first.

Sixth Inning
Three singles and an error netted New London two more runs in the sixth inning. Lowell, however, could do nothing with Fortune's twirling. Becker opened the sixth by striking out. O'Connell followed with a fly to Lord. Russell singled between Greenhalge and Barrows. Fortune singled to centre field and Russell went to second. Marhefka drew a base on balls and the bases were filled. Dowd singled to right, scoring Russell. Weiser bunted to Horsey who threw badly to Munn and Fortune crossed the plate. Whitehouse sent a grounder to Greenhalge and was retired at first.

Seventh Inning
Rodriguez flied to Barrows. Becker sent a grounder to Greenhalge and was retired at first. O'Connell drew a free pass and went to second on Russell's

Eighth Inning
No runs, no hits, no errors. Score—Lowell 0, New London 1.

Ninth Inning
No runs, no hits, no errors. Score—Lowell 0, New London 6.

Tenth Inning
No runs, no hits, no errors. Score—Lowell 0, New London 6.

Eleventh Inning
No runs, no hits, no errors. Score—Lowell 0, New London 6.

Twelfth Inning
No runs, no hits, no errors. Score—Lowell 0, New London 6.

Thirteenth Inning
No runs, no hits, no errors. Score—Lowell 0, New London 6.

Fourteenth Inning
No runs, no hits, no errors. Score—Lowell 0, New London 6.

Fifteenth Inning
No runs, no hits, no errors. Score—Lowell 0, New London 6.

Sixteenth Inning
No runs, no hits, no errors. Score—Lowell 0, New London 6.

Seventeenth Inning
No runs, no hits, no errors. Score—Lowell 0, New London 6.

single through shortstop. Fortune struck out.

No runs, no hits, no errors. Score: New London 4, Lowell 0.

Elventh Inning
Marhefka grounded to Downey and was out at first. Dowd flied to Stimpson. Munn got Weiser's foul fly to right field.

No runs, no hits, no errors. Score: Lowell 0, New London 4.

Twelfth Inning
Faddy Green went in to pitch for Lowell in the ninth. Whitehouse, the first man to face him, singled to left field. Rodriguez hit one too hot for Downey to handle, sending Whitehouse to second. Whitehouse was forced at third on Becker's grounder to Green.

O'Connell hit to Downey who threw bad to second and Rodriguez scored. Becker scored on Russell's infield out. Green to Munn.

Fortune struck out. Two runs, two hits, one error. Barrows flied out to Weiser. Downey hit a high fly to Dowd. Greenhalge flied to Weiser.

No runs, no hits, no errors. Score—Lowell 0, New London 1.

First Inning
A two-bagger by Dowd and a single by Whitehouse were productive of another run for the visitors in this inning. The home team went out in one, two, three order.

Marhefka struck out and Dowd doubled to right centre. Greenhalge made a nice stop of Weiser's grounder and threw the runner out at first. Whitehouse singled to right field scoring Dowd. Horsey stopped Rodriguez's driver and threw him out at first.

Second Inning
Neither side scored in the second inning. Becker sent a grounder to Greenhalge and was retired at first. O'Connell singled to center field. Russell hit to Horsey who threw to Greenhalge nailing O'Connell at second. Fortune had the misfortune to die on strikes.

Third Inning
Two more goose eggs were registered in the third inning. Marhefka walked on a base on balls and reached second on Dowd's sacrifice. He went to third when Downey tumbled Weiser's grounder. Whitehouse sent a foul fly which Munn should have gathered in but the latter dropped it. Whitehouse then struck out. Downey picked up Rodriguez's grounder and retired him at first.

Fourth Inning
New London got a man as far as third in the fourth inning but he was unable to go any farther. Lowell also failed to score. Becker walked to first and stole second. O'Connell was retired on strikes. Russell sent a grounder to Greenhalge and was out at first. Becker got to third, but the latter died there for Fortune sent a grounder to Greenhalge and was out at first.

Fifth Inning
A two-bagger by Dowd and a single by Whitehouse were productive of another run for the visitors in this inning. The home team went out in one, two, three order. Marhefka struck out and Dowd doubled to right centre. Greenhalge made a nice stop of Weiser's grounder and threw the runner out at first. Whitehouse singled to right field scoring Dowd. Horsey stopped Rodriguez's driver and threw him out at first.

Sixth Inning
Three singles and an error netted New London two more runs in the sixth inning. Lowell, however, could do nothing with Fortune's twirling. Becker opened the sixth by striking out. O'Connell followed with a fly to Lord. Russell singled between Greenhalge and Barrows. Fortune singled to centre field and Russell went to second. Marhefka drew a base on balls and the bases were filled. Dowd singled to right, scoring Russell. Weiser bunted to Horsey who threw badly to Munn and Fortune crossed the plate. Whitehouse sent a grounder to Greenhalge and was retired at first.

Seventh Inning
Rodriguez flied to Barrows. Becker sent a grounder to Greenhalge and was retired at first. O'Connell drew a free pass and went to second on Russell's

Eighth Inning
No runs, no hits, no errors. Score—Lowell 0, New London 1.

Ninth Inning
No runs, no hits, no errors. Score—Lowell 0, New London 6.

Tenth Inning
No runs, no hits, no errors. Score—Lowell 0, New London 6.

Eleventh Inning
No runs, no hits, no errors. Score—Lowell 0, New London 6.

Twelfth Inning
No runs, no hits, no errors. Score—Lowell 0, New London 6.

Thirteenth Inning
No runs, no hits, no errors. Score—Lowell 0, New London 6.

Fourteenth Inning
No runs, no hits, no errors. Score—Lowell 0, New London 6.

Fifteenth Inning
No runs, no hits, no errors. Score—Lowell 0, New London 6.

Sixteenth Inning
No runs, no hits, no errors. Score—Lowell 0, New London 6.

Seventeenth Inning
No runs, no hits, no errors. Score—Lowell 0, New London 6.

CATCHER BILL RARIDEN IS ONE OF THE GIANTS' SHINING LIGHTS



NEW YORK, June 1.—Much credit must be handed to Catcher Bill Rariden for his great work behind the bat this season. William has had much to do with the brilliant showing of several of the New York pitchers. He has handled them all in masterly style. Not alone has he done well behind the bat, but his all around playing has been exceptionally good. Manager John McGraw says that there are few catchers in the National league who have anything on the former Bostonite. Layout shows two views of Rariden.

old team in the city. Send challenges through this paper or write to John Mellon, 122 High street.

The All-Stars of Pawtucketville defeated the C.M.A.C. Cadets Saturday by the score of 21 to 11. The features of the game was the batting of Gagnon and the fielding of Bill McCarthy and Joe Ready. The All Stars would like to play the Burnside or the Elm next Saturday on the Woodward avenue grounds. Answer through this paper.

The Lowell Universal club defeated the Medford A. C. in a whirlwind finish of a 13-inning game at Medford Tuesday by the score of 3 to 0. The Universals are without a game for Saturday and would like to play any semi-professional team in the city, the Pitts' South Ends, Kimball System.

The St. John's B. B. club of North Chelmsford has an open date on June 3 and June 10. Would like to hear from some fast teams in Lowell. Write to M. J. Scollan, manager, or telephone 3077 during the day time.

C.M.A.C. or Centinella of Lawrence preferred. Write to Bill Qualey, corner Cross and Willie streets.

The Belvidere Stars would like to play any nine or 10 year old team in the city. Send all challenges to Fred Higgins, 203 Concord street, or through this paper.

The Brookside's journeyed to Melrose Tuesday and defeated the Benson Blue team of that town in two hard fought games. The scores were 4 to 3 and 3 to 1. The first game lasted 12 innings. The batteries were: First game, Clark and Kennedy for the Brookside's; Fisher and Ball for the Bensons. Second game, Ready and Callahan for the Brookside's; Taylor and Bell for the Bensons.

The Little Wanderers defeated the Pleasant street Stars by the score of 6 to 1. They challenge and 11-12 year

BASE BALL

TOMORROW Eastern League LOWELL VS. LAWRENCE Spalding Park

Even a King can't dictate what you should like or not like

If it so happened that Fatimas were originally "Made and blended" for the King of Whatiz"—would that fact prove that you were going to like Fatimas best?

It would not.

A man's taste is his own. A cigarette that might delight some old potentate's palate would not necessarily please you.

That's why we leave Fatimas up to your taste.

But there is something more than good taste that is mighty important to you.

No matter how good-tasting a cigarette may be—it can only be the SENSIBLE cigarette for you if it is comfortable, too.

Its pure tobacco must be cool and comfortable to your throat at all times. And it must leave you feeling fine and fit at the end of a hard-smoking day.

Will it do all that?

Then, it is the sensible cigarette for YOU.

There are thousands and thousands of men who believe that Fatima is the most sensible cigarette there is.

Try them yourself. You may discover—as these thousands of other men have—that Fatimas

have just the cool, mellow taste that you've been longing for in a cigarette.

You may find that Fatimas have the kind of mildness which allows you to smoke more of them than you might of other cigarettes.

You may find that Fatimas offer you a little more satisfaction in every puff than you ever before found in any other cigarette.

Buy your trial package of Fatimas and test them today.

Lowell's Myers Tobacco Co.

FATIMA was the Only Cigarette Awarded the Gold Medal by the American Tobacco International Exposition.

"Distinctively Individual"

20 for 15¢

FATIMA THE TURKISH BLEND

20 for 15¢

FATIMA THE TURKISH BLEND

20 for 15¢

FATIMA THE TURKISH BLEND

20 for 15¢

FATIMA THE TURKISH BLEND

20 for 15¢

FATIMA THE TURKISH BLEND

20 for 15¢

FATIMA THE TURKISH BLEND

20 for 15¢

FATIMA THE TURKISH BLEND

20 for 15¢

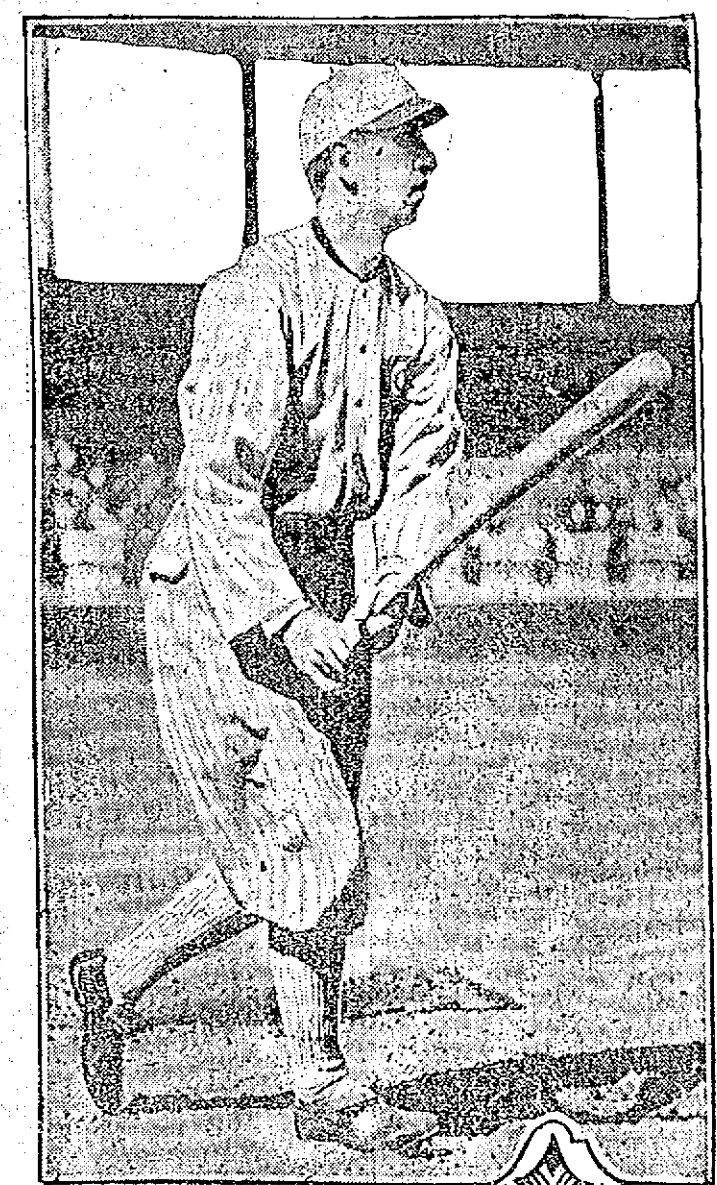
FATIMA THE TURKISH BLEND

20 for 15¢

FATIMA THE TURKISH BLEND

20 for 15¢

EDDIE COLLINS IS OUT FOR BAG PURLOINING HONORS



CHICAGO, June 1.—Eddie Collins is out to win the base stealing honors of the American league this season. He says so himself. Collins believes he can eclipse all other bag purloiners in Ray Johnson's circuit, including Cobb, Miller or any speed boys. Collins has recovered his batting eye and is now whaling the ball at a great rate. Manager Clarence Rowland recently stated that he considered Collins the greatest second baseman the American league ever produced. He says that Eddie covers more ground than any other second stationer and for his work at a critical moment he is in a class by himself. As for throwing accurately he is a wonder.

CHASE'S STORMY CAREER

VETERAN FIRST BASEMAN HAS PLAYED IN MANY TEAMS IN PAST 11 YEARS—HE IS AT HIS BEST

It is 11 years since Hal Chase first flashed across the margin of the national nuisance. He was but a boy of 23 then—brilliant, impetuous and headstrong. In a year he rose to stardom, astounding the baseball world with the wonder of his play at the initial sack. He has never ceased to cause it to wonder.

No player since the days of town ball ever had the stormy career that Hal Chase has had.

He learned to jump long before the Federal league made it a popular exercise for ball players. He proved too much for such men as Stallings, Griffith, Wolverton, Callahan and Chance to handle.

Yet, through all the stress and strife of his career he never allowed his ability as a player to deteriorate.

He is 33 years old now—the age when most big leaguers start on the downward trail that leads to the minor leagues and soon oblivion.

Never in his career has he played better ball than he is flashing with Cincinnati.

He is with the leaders in the National league in batting. He is fielding as sensationally as he did more than a decade ago, when he wandered east to play

WHAT HORTENSE TOLD ME

Abuses of diet, exposure to the cold soon after bathing, face and the use of injurious cosmetics are some of the causes for red skin, says Hortense. Use a cleansing cream before retiring and in the morning. Eat no greasy or highly seasoned foods. Drink very little tea or coffee. The diet should be plain and consist of things easily digested. See that proper elimination takes place daily. Cleanse the face with a cream instead of water and use a good face powder before exposure to cold.

The habit of drinking with the meals might be corrected by eating a juicy fruit for the first course, which supplies a moisture rich in health-giving acids, in which noxious germs present in the alimentary canal cannot flourish.

For an oily skin this makes a very nice lotion to be applied nightly after washing the face in hot water: Six ounces rose water, two ounces elder flower water, half an ounce simple tincture of benzoin, and ten grains tannic acid.

When a red nose is due to sunburn, as is often the case, try rubbing the nose once or twice with undiluted lemon juice, says Hortense. Too often, however, a red nose is the result of indigestion or poor circulation. If arising from either of these causes, you must see to your health. Watch your diet carefully; banish from it all kinds of sweet pastries and rich foods and eat plenty of fruit and green vegetables. Keep your liver right and you will have won half the battle.

Apply the smoothing and lovely color of the skin; and if she finds herself not able to the task she will indeed take advice or secure the services of any of the experienced experts which nowadays are to be found, who can assist her in the work of preserving and maintaining her facial beauty.

A fattening cream delightful for an all-over rub or massage, eliminating the face contains: Lanolin, cocoa butter, almond oil and a few drops of oil of neroli. Another formula to be employed on the face or elsewhere contains: Almond 3 1/2 ounces, cucumber juice 2 drams, white wax 2 drams, spermaceti 1 dram, oil of neroli 10 drops.

Massage after a bath aids in stimulating the skin when the tissues are particularly receptive. An emollient massage cream recommended by a celebrated Russian specialist contains: Tannin, 1/2 grain; lanolin, 30 grains; oil of sweet almonds, 20 grains.

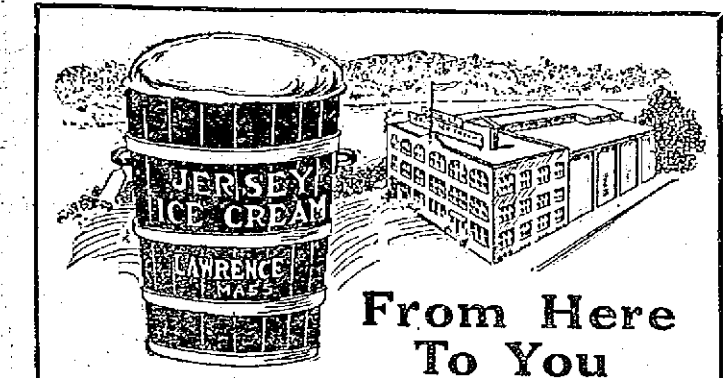
For anyone excessively thin, eat as much butter as you can at every meal and drink plenty of milk. Drink cocoa instead of coffee for breakfast and eat all the eggs you can. Whenever you can use olive oil in your food. Be sure you get the proper amount of sleep. You know sleep is essential and is a great fattener. If you are very energetic, take things calmly, don't rush all the time.

Before going out in the sun, Hortense advises you to cleanse your face with a cream instead of water, and after wiping the cream off use a good face powder. This will protect the skin and you will not have so many freckles: Oil of sweet almonds, 3 ounces; lanolin, 1 ounce; cucumber juice, 2 drams; white wax, 2 drams; spermaceti, 2 drams; tincture of benzoin, 10 drops.

For a good freckle cream mix bishloride of mercury 4 grains, spirits of camphor 10 grains, sulphate of zinc 3 grains, distilled water 200 grains.

Rub this tonic on the eyebrows twice each day if you wish to increase their growth. Do not get any in the eyes: Olive oil 1/2 ounce; oil of nutmeg, 12 drops; oil of rosemary, 12 drops; tincture of cantharides, 1/2 dram. Formula for face powder: Fats starch, 50 drams; powdered talcum, 20 drams; powdered lycopodium, 20 drams; borie acid 10 drams; essence of violets, 5 drops. Make this in any quantity desired.

Hortense here gives a depilatory formula that will remove superfluous



From Here To You

Purest Ice Cream

Why do hundreds of the best stores in New England feature Jersey Ice Cream? Because they know our model plant, the high-grade ingredients used, the purifying processes, and the perfected packing that enables them to supply you with the most delicious ice cream, purer than required by any State or Federal pure food law.

You will appreciate the enthusiasm and unqualified recommendation of your dealer, if you, too, will personally visit this superb factory from which comes

Jersey Ice Cream

Inspect the CLARIFYING which gives the raw cream a purity impossible by mere straining; the PASTEURIZING which protects against bacteria; the HOMOGENIZING which breaks up globules and produces a velvety smooth texture free from icy spots. Observe also our use of genuine, high-grade vanilla, true fruit flavors and other choice materials.

So elaborate are these precautions for purity and quality that one active having in mind the perfection of Certified milk, referred to as "Jersey" as "The Certified Ice Cream."

Since Jersey costs you little more than other kinds it pays you to insist on it for all your ice cream needs. Look for the Jersey logo.

JERSEY ICE CREAM CO. LAWRENCE, MASS.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 31.—One thousand freight handlers, known as boat men, struck today for higher wages.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—It has been decided that the United States Senator from Indiana will make the speech renominating Vice-President Marshall at the St. Louis convention.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—In response to an inquiry, the Chinese minister, Wellington Koo, has received a cablegram from Peking, saying the reported illness of President Yuan Shi Kai is untrue.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The war department announced today that court-martial of the 116 members of the Texas National Guard, who refused to take the oath for federal service, had been delayed until June 6.

WASHINGTON, May 31.—The proposal to establish a government plant for the manufacture of armorplate at a cost of \$11,000,000 was approved today by the house, sitting as a committee of the whole by a vote of 180 to 125.

NOANK, Conn., May 31.—Announcement was made today of the purchase of the Robert Palmer & Sons Shipbuilding Co., one of the largest concerns of its kind in the country by Charles W. Morse and associates of New York.

LONDON, May 31.—A Reuter despatch from Cape Town says the committee on ways and means of the South African assembly has adopted a measure for an export tax on diamonds. The proposed tax would range from 1/2 to 5 per cent.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., May 31.—Maj. General Frederick Funston ordered a thorough test today of the capabilities of motor trucks for transporting infantry. Officers have said it is impossible to carry infantry by motor truck more rapidly than cavalry can march.

LONDON, May 31.—Officials of the British government characterize as premature statements that have appeared in the press that David Lloyd George was about to make an announcement of the result of his conferences with Irish leaders.

COLUMBUS, N. M., May 31.—Julio Acosta, a Villa leader, formerly commander at Guerrero, Chihuahua, with 300 followers, last reported in the vicinity at Batopilas, Chihuahua, was said to be following in the wake of Gen. Pershing's rear outpost south of Namiapua.

LORD CROMER ON PEACE

DISCUSSES PRESIDENT WILSON'S ADDRESS — PEACE ONLY ON TERMS OF ALLIES

LONDON, May 31.—Lord Cromer, discussing President Wilson's peace speech in a letter to the Times, declares that peace can only be made on the terms of the allies. His letter says in part:

"In the first place President Wilson cannot too clearly understand that although the people of this country are desirous of bringing the war to a close they would absolutely reject the idea of concluding peace save on terms wholly acceptable to themselves and their allies. In the second place President Wilson should realize that the meaningless and misleading phrases 'freedom of the seas' is generally regarded here as a mere euphemism, for the destruction of the naval supremacy of Great Britain."

"In the third place, while we all recognize President Wilson's good intentions and lofty aims, it is more than



MADE IT HERSELF

Over a skirt finished with two tiny ruffles is a shirt with a batwing bordered with embroidery. This is also used for the bolero and banding of the elbow sleeves. A crushed girdle of white taffeta ribbon, and vest and collar edge edged, will hardly bring the cost over \$5, since good batiste may be had for 25 cents a yard, and only six yards are needed.

doubtful, despite the friendly feelings entertained towards America, whether the people of this country would welcome under any circumstances the idea that President Wilson should assume the role of mediator. As note has succeeded note and speech speech, the conviction has been steadily growing that President Wilson has failed to grasp the view entertained by Englishmen on the cause for which the entente allies are fighting.

CONCORD RAILROAD DIRECTORS

CONCORD, N. H., May 31.—At the annual meeting of the Concord Railroad corporation Tuesday the following directors were elected: Benjamin A. Kimball, Concord; Walter M. Parker, Manchester; George M. Kimball, Concord; Arthur H. Hale, Manchester; Benjamin O. White, Concord; Frank P. Carpenter, Manchester; Sumner Wallace, Rochester; William H. Moses, Pittsford; Elisha B. Brown, Dover. The directors elected the following officers: Benjamin A. Kimball, Concord; treasurer, Walter M. Parker, Manchester; clerk, William M. Chase, Concord.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS BILL

WASHINGTON, May 31.—Despite the objection of President Wilson to a public buildings bill for new projects, the house committee today decided to report such a measure carrying about \$20,000,000.

REFUSAL BY GERMANY

WILL NOT ACCEPT GREAT BRITAIN'S COUNTER PROPOSALS FOR RELIEF OF POLAND

BERLIN, May 30, via London, May 31.—Germany will not accept Great Britain's counter proposals for the relief of Poland. This decision which had been expected, was reached at a conference at the American embassy today which was attended by Ambassador Gerard, Dr. Theodor Lewald, director of the ministry of the interior; Prince Lubiecki, the Polish leader and representatives of the Rockefeller commission.

The British proposals were found to be unacceptable to Germany largely on account of the fact that this country is unable to give the guarantee demanded by Great Britain for the simultaneous feeding of Serbia, Montenegro and the section of Poland occupied by Austria as a condition for permitting food for Poland to pass the British blockade. Germany is willing to use best efforts to have the system of rationing introduced there, but those countries are outside her sphere of control and it would be necessary to obtain the sanction of the Austrian and Bulgarian authorities.

The result probably will be that Germany will make a counter-proposal renewing features of her first offer providing for importation of food for Polish towns at the expense of the German government, a guarantee for more adequate rationing of the country population and an absolutely promise that no provisions will be exported from Poland except possibly the surplus of potatoes, provided neutral commissioners establish the fact that there is a surplus. Food supplies everywhere in Poland except a narrow strip along the frontier will be reserved solely for the inhabitants and for the needs of the occupying army, including police forces in the smaller towns and rural districts where it is difficult to obtain a direct supply. Supplies for these forces will be paid for at market quotations. The arrangement will run until October.

REFUSE TO GRANT INCREASE

WOONSOCKET, R. I., May 31.—The strike committee representing the 500 employees of the American Winger Co's big plant, who were on strike this morning, in a conference with the management today were denied 15 per cent increase in pay and 54 hours a week. The management states a five per cent increase was granted last February and another five per cent raise last week and can grant no further increase.

LOWELL TEXTILE SCHOOL

The exercises of graduation of the day classes of the Lowell Textile school will be held next Friday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. The event will be accompanied with an exhibition of materials made by the students, including dyestuffs, chemicals, etc. The speaker of the occasion will be Lieut. Governor Calvin W. Coolidge and the public is cordially invited.

WILL OF CLARA KELLOGG

NEW HARTFORD, Conn., May 31.—No public bequests are provided for by the will of Mrs. Clara Louise Kellogg Strakosch, once a famous prima donna, which was admitted here today. The bulk of the estate is not indicated. The jewels given Miss Kellogg during her European tours by royal personages and others are said to be worth a quarter of a million dollars, while real and other personal effects probably have a value between \$100,000 and \$200,000.

Queen Mary before the war had devoted herself to her people, but since the outbreak of the war she has worked as hard as any hospital nurse.

OPPOSED SIX CENT FARE

Special to The Sun.

BOSTON, May 31.—Several prominent citizens of Lowell were before the public service commission this morning to represent the city in regard to the Bay State Street Railway Co's petition for the right to charge a six cent fare. Robert F. Marden, president of the board of trade, said the matter is very complicated and entirely too much for laymen to deal with. He said the board of trade had attempted to get an abstract but the lowest bid was about \$5,000 for two days' work and so they were forced to place themselves entirely in the hands of the public service commission and to depend upon its investigation. He referred to the constantly increasing use of jitneys and said that if he owned a car in Lowell he would not have a driver \$5 a day to run the car, pays for his gasoline, sets aside a small amount for a maintenance fund and still clears \$50 a day.

John H. Murphy, secretary of the board of trade, asked the commission to give particular attention to the fact that the revenue from the various lines, on the Chelmsford line for example, the figures show a total revenue of about \$50,000 and by making

the proper calculation it will be found that this means an average of 23 persons to the car trip. While that figure may be correct no one in Lowell believes it. He said Lowell would well come to a standstill, especially on Westford street, because the principal trouble in Lowell seems to be the lack of capacity. Mr. Murphy also asked the commission to study carefully the proposed changes and fare limit, and particularly those where a ride which cost 5 cents now will cost 12 under the new plan. He spoke of the Country club line and Belle Grove line as places of this kind.

Mr. Feustel, the company's expert, explained that the fare limit on the Belle Grove line has been changed only with relation to the workman class.

City Solicitor Harold A. Varnum said that the street railway business in Lowell is always good because the diversity of enterprises there prevents any widespread depression. The business is large and steady and if a company can succeed anywhere it should in Lowell.

Others who opposed the increase were Warren W. Fox, town solicitor for Dracut, and Charles H. McIntire, town counsel for Tyngsboro.

HOYT.

From Yesterday's Late Edition

FREIGHT EMBARGO LIFTED

AGENCY OF NEW HAVEN ROAD HERE TO CLEAR UP THE SITUATION—WHAT HE SAYS

Secretary John H. Murphy of the board of trade was in consultation early this afternoon with John J. Barrett, district traveling freight agent of the New Haven road, concerning the freight embargo.

Mr. Barrett said that the embargoes had been entirely lifted now and that the so-called New York boat line for freight users had been reinstated and a direct train connection is made from Lowell with the boat, leaving each day at 8:45 a. m. One exception to this is the case of export freight, which will not be received unless it can be shown that arrangements had been made and space reserved on the steamships to take it on its arrival in New York. A few cities in Connecticut still have embargoes, but these cities have no effect on shipments from Lowell.

LOCAL GREEK ELECTION

THE NEW DIRECTORS CHOSEN OFFER A SPIRITED CONTEST IN THE ELECTIONS

One of the most interesting elections in the local Greek community for a long time took place yesterday, when the report of the counting of votes was given out this morning. It was found that the community failed to elect a president. Twenty directors were elected and three came out with a tie vote. Inasmuch as the directors are elected by the community, the community, one of the three men who are tie for the last place on the board, will be chosen between now and ten days from election day.

There were four candidates for president, the present incumbent, Peter Tavoularis; two former presidents, Dr. Demosthenes Generales and Thomas J. Noulas; and an unknown candidate, who was being represented by independent candidates for director.

Eight directors pledged to Mr. Tavoularis were chosen, while five in favor of Mr. Noulas were chosen. Dr. Generales did not elect any of his directors, while the independent party made the choice of 7 directors. The question now is whether or not the directors elected will attack by their respective candidates for president and if they do Messrs. Tavoularis and Noulas as well as the independent candidate will draw lots.

The new directors who will take office ten days from yesterday and the number of votes they receive are as follows: Peter Tavoularis, 33; Dr. Demosthenes Generales, 23; Thomas J. Noulas, 23; Christos Tsipoulas, 40; Christos Zilogis, 32; Georgios Spyslonias, 38; George Zepos, 32; K. Konstantinidis, 38; George Kropiotis, 38; John Gabriel, 34; George Antonopoulos, 37; Dionisius Sakelarios, 34; M. Vergaras, 32; Christo Theodoros, 35; George Demopoulos, 37; Stephen Poulas, 35; Elias, 35; the Rev. Augustin Graton, O.M.I., 34; Heppis, 32; Harry Vassilikos, 34; Demetrius Vassilikos, 38; Thomas J. Noulas, 44.

The polls were opened all day yesterday and closed at 8 o'clock last evening, and over 1200 votes were cast during the day. Those in charge of the counting of votes did not complete their task until 8 o'clock this morning.

FUNERALS

O'NEIL.—The funeral of Wilfred O'Neil, son of Mr. Charles O'Neil, took place this morning from the home of his father, 54 Academy street, at 8 o'clock and was largely attended. At the Sacred Heart church at 9 o'clock a funeral mass of requiem was sung by Rev. Augustin Graton, O.M.I. There were many floral tributes, among them being offerings from Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Suttie, Misses Susan and Nellie Buttermore and Mr. and Mrs. William St. George, children of the Sacred Heart school. The bearers were Messrs. Bernard O'Neil, Charles O'Neil, Edward Lynch, Martin Sheehan, James Sheehan and Thomas Sheehan. Burial was in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery where the committal prayers were read by Rev. James McDermott, O.M.I. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers O'Connell & Mack.

PARROT.—The funeral of Miss Dorothy Parent took place yesterday morning from the home of her parents, 12 Ward street, solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated at St. Jean Baptiste church at 8 o'clock by Rev. Augustin Graton, O.M.I., assisted by Rev. Antoine Amyot, O.M.I., as deacon and Rev. Joseph Bolduc, O.M.I., as sub deacon. The bearers were Joseph Chouin, Joseph Cholette, Jerome Chaput, William Dufresne and Medard and Omer Lafortune. Notre Dame de Lourdes' sodality was represented by Messrs. Albert, Joseph, Marie, Yvonne, Yvonne and Antoinette Finaud. The delegation from the Third Order of St. Francis consisted of Misses Diana and Hedwige Simon. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery, where the committal prayer were read by Rev. Dr. J. H. Racette, O.M.I. Undertakers Joseph Albert and Son.

FARELL.—The funeral of Henry Farrell took place this morning from his home, 246 Appleton street, at 8:15 o'clock and was largely attended. At St. Peter's church a high mass of requiem was celebrated at 9 o'clock by

NEW THEATRE PLANNED

CENTRAL STREET STORES MAY BE TORN DOWN FOR NEW PICTURE HOUSE

According to reports, several stores situated on the easterly side of Central street over the canal bridge will be torn down within a short time to make room for a large building which is to be occupied by a vaudeville and moving picture concern. The buildings are owned by the Spaulding estate and the land by the Locks & Canals Co. It is said the men behind the deal are identified with a Boston moving picture company.

Inquiry at the office of A. W. Crockett, agent for the Spaulding estate, this morning disclosed the fact that three Boston men have been in this city several times during the past few weeks looking over the site. They have told tenants of the stores, it is said, that they will purchase the land and buildings and will erect a large, modern theatre which will run back to Warren street. There is considerable land in the rear of the stores and on the other side of the canal there is a large tract which runs to Warren street between the Middlesex mills and the Warren street fire house. It is planned to have an attractive entrance on the Central street side and another on Warren street. It is said that a statement has been issued from the office of Crockett to the effect that the sale of the land may be consummated some day this week.

MATRIMONIAL

Napoleon J. Desmarais and Miss Marie Alice Ducharme were married yesterday morning at a nuptial mass celebrated at 8 o'clock at St. Joseph's church by Rev. Augustin Graton, O.M.I. The best man was Adolphe Demers and the bridesmaid Miss Claudia Ducharme. The bride wore white satin and carried bridal roses. The bridesmaid was attired in pink crepe de chine and carried lilies of the valley. At the close of the ceremony a wedding dinner was served at the home of the bridegroom's parents, 132 Chestnut street. In the evening the couple were tendered a reception at Grafton hall. After a brief honeymoon trip they will make their home at 46 Race street.

Whelton-Gilroy

A pretty marriage took place this morning when Clarence E. Whelton and Miss Mary E. Gilroy were united in the bonds of matrimony, the ceremony being performed at the Sacred Heart church at a nuptial mass celebrated by Rev. Bernard Fletcher, O.M.I. Alice Gilroy, a sister of the bride, acted as bridesmaid, while the best man was Frank A. Coughlin. The happy couple left for a honeymoon trip to New York and upon their return they will make their home in this city.

MR. THIBODEAU DEAD

W. W. Thibodeau, the Moody street grocer, received a telegram this morning informing him of the death of his father, Charles Thibodeau, which occurred at the home of a daughter, Mrs. Evangeline Gouin at Victoriaville, Que., this morning. Mr. Thibodeau, who was 85 years of age, made his home at Victoriaville, Que. He was visiting his daughter, when he was taken ill and after being confined to a bed for two weeks, he passed away.

Deceased is favorably known in this city, where he resided for about seven years, leaving Lowell 15 years ago for Victoriaville, Que. Three months ago his wife passed away and her death was a keen blow to him. Deceased is survived by seven children, W. W. Thibodeau and Mrs. Wilfred Gouin of this city; Mrs. J. B. Bernier of Victoriaville, Que.; this morning. Mr. Thibodeau will leave this evening for Victoriaville, Que., where the funeral will take place Friday. They will return Sunday.

SLIGHT FIRE

Engine Co. No. 6 was called to extinguish a slight blaze at 21 Hancock avenue, shortly after two o'clock this afternoon. A pot of grease on a stove boiled over and caught fire and filled the house with smoke, but the blaze was extinguished before any damage was done.

Stock Market Closing Prices May 31

FOR COMPLETE REPORT OF TODAY'S CLOSING PRICES SEE LATER EDITION

Stocks	High	Low	Close
Atchafalpa	27 1/2	27 1/4	27 1/2
Am Beet Sugar	76	75 1/2	76
Am Can	56 1/2	56 1/4	56 1/2
Am Car & Fm	50 1/2	50 1/4	50 1/2
Am Cit & S	21 1/2	21 1/4	21 1/2
Am Hide & L	49 1/4	49 1/2	49 1/4
Am Locom	73 1/2	73 1/4	73 1/2
Am Smelt & R	95 1/2	95 1/4	95 1/2
Am Soda	58 1/2	58 1/4	58 1/2
Atchafalpa	105 1/2	105 1/4	105 1/2
Atchafalpa	101	100 1/2	101
Baldwin Loco	90 1/2	89 1/4	90 1/2
Bait & Ohio	21 1/2	21 1/4	21 1/2
Balt & Ohio	21 1/2	21 1/4	21 1/2
Bk Rap Tran	58 1/2	58 1/4	58 1/2
Cal Pete	22 1/2	22 1/4	22 1/2
Canadian Pa	173 1/2	173 1/4	173 1/2
Can Pipe Com	21 1/2	21 1/4	21 1/2
Cent Leather	51 1/2	51 1/4	51 1/2
Ches & Ohio	63	62 1/2	63
Chi & Gt W Com	13 1/2	13 1/4	13 1/2
Chi R I & Pac	21 1/2	21 1/4	21 1/2
Col & So	21 1/2	21 1/4	21 1/2
Col Fuel	44 1/2	44 1/4	44 1/2
Consol Gas	135	134 1/2	135
Corn Products	19 1/2	19 1/4	19 1/2
Cuechich Steel	84 1/2	84 1/4	84 1/2
Den & Rio	21 1/2	21 1/4	21 1/2
Dis Secur Co	51 1/2	51 1/4	51 1/2
Erie	35 1/2	35 1/4	35 1/2
Erie 1st pf	54 1/2	54 1/4	54 1/2
Gen Elec	173 1/2	173 1/4	173 1/2
Goodrich	77 1/2	77 1/4	77 1/2
Gt North P	121 1/2	121 1/4	121 1/2
Gt N Ore	40 1/2	40 1/4	40 1/2
Illinois Cen	104 1/2	104 1/4	104 1/2
Int Mer Mar	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Int Mer Marine pf	95 1/2	95 1/4	95 1/2
Int Paper	11	10 1/2	11
Kan & Texas	5 1/2	5 1/4	5 1/2
Lehigh Valley	53 1/2	53 1/4	53 1/2
Maxwell	56 1/2	56 1/4	56 1/2
Maxwell 1st	90 1/2	90 1/4	90 1/2
Maxwell 2nd	58 1/2	58 1/4	58 1/2
Mich Petroleum	110 1/2	110 1/4	110 1/2
Missouri Pac	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Nat Lead	67	66 1/2	67
N Y Central	106 1/2	106 1/4	106 1/2
Nat West Ex d	12 1/2	12 1/4	12 1/2
Ont & West	27 1/2	27 1/4	27 1/2
Pacific Mail	24	23 1/2	24
Pennsylvania	57 1/2	57 1/4	57 1/2
Petroleum Gas	102 1/2	102 1/4	102 1/2
Pullman	163 1/2	163 1/4	163 1/2
Ry St Sp Co	42 1/2	42 1/4	42 1/2
Reading	103 1/2	103 1/4	103 1/2
Rep Iron & S	45 1/2	45 1/4	45 1/2
St Paul	99	98 1/2	99
So Pacific Ex d	99	98 1/2	99
Southern Ry	23 1/2	23 1/4	23 1/2
Southern Ry pf	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/2
Stebbins	140 1/2	140 1/4	140 1/2
Tenn Copper	44 1/2	44 1/4	44 1/2
Texas Pac	12 1/2	12 1/4	12 1/2
Union Pac	140 1/2	140 1/4	140 1/2
Union Pac pf	82 1/2	82 1/4	82 1/2
U S Ind Alcohol	153 1/2	153 1/4	153 1/2
U S Ind Sugar	103 1/2	103 1/4	103 1/2
U S Ind pf	100 1/2	100 1/4	100 1/2
U S Steel	56	55 1/2	56
U S Steel pf	117 1/2	117 1/4	117 1/2
U S Steel 2nd	103 1/2	103 1/4	103 1/2
U S Steel 3rd	62 1/2	62 1/4	62 1/2
Western Un	96 1/2	96 1/4	96 1/2

SUBSTANTIAL ADVANCES

SPECIALTIES TO FORE AT OPENING — HARVESTER ISSUES STRONG-CLOSING IRREGULAR

NEW YORK, May 31.—Resumption of trading after the holiday was marked by some substantial advances over Monday's final quotations. Specialties were again to the fore with advances of 1 to 2 points for Marine prod, Baldwin locomotive, Mexican petroleum, American zinc, Chandler motors and allied automobile issues

Will Not Withdraw U.S. Troops

WAITE TO DIE DURING THE WEEK OF JULY 10

Sentenced to Death in Electric Chair for Murder of His Father-in-Law

NEW YORK, June 1.—Dr. Arthur Warren Waite was today sentenced to die in the electric chair during the week of July 10, the penalty for the



Dr. A. W. Waite
As He Looked in Courtroom

murder of his father-in-law, John E. Peck, of which he was convicted.

A motion by Dr. Waite's counsel for a new trial was denied.

Waite Sorry For Crimes

When Justice Shearn concluded the sentence Waite delivered a short speech in which he expressed appreciation of the manner in which his trial was conducted and his thanks to the court, the prosecutors and to his own attorney. Dr. Waite said he was very sorry for his crimes and for the trouble and suffering he had caused others. He declared that he hoped that by sur-

rendering his body for punishment, he would compensate in some small degree for the deaths of his victims.

WAS AHEAD OF CURTISS

PRIORITY OF INVENTION OF HYDRO-AEROPLANE AWARDED TO JANIN

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Priority of invention of the hydro-aeroplane was awarded today by the district supreme court to Albert S. Janin against Glenn H. Curtiss. A decision of the commissioner of patents was reversed on the ground that Janin had established a date of conception three years ahead of Curtiss. The court held, however, that its decision would not take from Curtiss the patentable "subject matter he may have originated."

Don't Fail to Read
THE SUN
Baseball Edition
TONIGHT

CONTESTS FOR DELEGATES

CHICAGO, June 1.—All of the contests, covering 62 delegates, to the republican national convention, which opens June 7 will be heard by the full committee.

This was decided today at the initial session of the committee after a spirited discussion.

The committee voted to place on the temporary roll of the convention the names of two delegates each from Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines, with the recommendation to the convention that they be permitted to vote.

A time limit of 25 minutes was allotted for the presentation of each side of a contest. The Alabama cases were taken up first.

BAKER IN KEYNOTE SPEECH

COLUMBUS, O., June 1.—Interest in the state convention of the democratic party today centered in the address delivered by Secretary of War Newton D. Baker as temporary chairman.

Secretary Baker's remarks, according to state leaders, would be construed as having the official approval of President Wilson.

STRIKE AT WOONSOCKET

WOONSOCKET, R. I., June 1.—Thirty union journeymen plumbers and steamfitters of this city struck this morning for a 44 hour week and 50 cents an hour pay. They are now getting \$3.50 per day and a 48-hour week.

The Woonsocket Supply Co., employing 10 men granted the demands and the men there are not on strike.

EXTEND TIME ON B. & M. NOTES

BOSTON, June 1.—The plan for extension until July 17 of \$13,000,000 of notes of the Boston & Maine railroad, which were due for payment tomorrow, became effective today. President J. H. Hustis announced. Holders of more than 97½ per cent of the notes, he stated, had assented to the extension which was asked to allow the reorganization committee of the road to work out plans for rehabilitating the property.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

Interest Begins June 3



FOR SALE BY LOCAL DEALERS

INSURE Good Health-Drink

Poland Water

FOR SALE BY LOCAL DEALERS

FARRELL & CONATON

PLUMBERS, STEAM, GAS AND WATER FITTERS

243 Dutton Street Tel. 1513

JOS. L. GLEASON ESCAPED FROM TORPEDOED SHIP

Was on Transport Eagle Point When Sunk by Submarine—Was in Dublin Three Days After Outbreak of the Revolt—Story of Exciting Adventure

Joseph L. Gleason, a young man who was well known in the vicinity of Cedar street in his boyhood days, visited Lowell today and astonished many of his friends, including Henry Carr, with stories of his adventures on a British transport in the war service and of being on a vessel that was torpedoed by the Germans when he made his escape in a small boat and was picked up by a British mine sweeper. Ordinarily, a

story so full of adventure as his might be doubted or set down as a fake, but Mr. Gleason has documents from the British authorities confirming every statement he makes as to his sailings and what is perhaps equally interesting he passed through the city of Dublin with his wife on his way to this country a few days after the Sinn Fein revolt.

It appears that Mrs. Gleason went to Ireland before the outbreak of the war and could not get back alone. Mr. Gleason decided to go to Ireland to bring back his wife and after some consideration of what course he would take, he went to Montreal, Canada, and engaged on a horse boat on which he landed at Bristol, England. He was

Continued to page seven

BIG REAL ESTATE DEAL

J. L. Chalifoux Co. Buys Phoenix Block in Prescott Street—Central Street Development

It is stated in real estate circles that the J. L. Chalifoux company has purchased the Phoenix block in Prescott street and it is expected that the property will be made to serve as an addition to that very popular and rapidly growing department store. The Phoenix block is in the rear of the Swan block and is the property of the heirs of Dixie C. Southwick. The building is occupied by Calverwood & Robbins, tobacconists; C. M. Young & Co., undertakers; Lawler Printing Co., and others.

It would seem that the real estate

boom is on in earnest in Lowell as several deals have been reported within the last few days. It is known that certain property owners in Central street, between the Spalding property, the site selected for the new theatre, mention of which was made in The Sun yesterday, and the old Boston & Maine depot at Foster's corner, have been asked to name a selling price. The parties interested are from out of town, but they are represented by local real estate men who say that that portion of Central street is in line for development.

ARMOR PLANT IN NAVY BILL

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Amendments to the naval appropriation bill to provide for a \$11,000,000 government armor plate plant, for \$3,500,000 instead of \$2,000,000 worth of aeroplanes, for 2370 additional sailors and for a bonus system to encourage the speedy private construction of warships were adopted yesterday by the house sitting as the committee of the whole.

Miner's—North Billerica, Friday eve.

OLD HOME WEEK ASSOCIATION

CONCORD, N. H., June 1.—Henry H. Metcalf of Concord was today elected president of the New Hampshire Old Home Week association. In place of the late Hon. Frank West Rollins, former governor and founder of Old Home week. Andrew L. Felker of Meredith was chosen secretary and J. Wesley of Concord, treasurer. Gov. Rolland H. Spaulding is one of the vice presidents. A memorial service for former Gov. Rollins was held.

SIX CENT FARES

Haverhill and Newburyport Object to the Increase

BOSTON, June 1.—Mayor A. F. Bartlett of Haverhill, and Mayor Clarence J. Fogg of Newburyport, today appeared before the public service commission in opposition to the petition of the Bay State Street Railway Co., for an advance in fares. It was the unanimous opinion of the Haverhill city council, Mayor Bartlett stated, that the petition should not be granted. Thousands of working people in both cities, the executives testified, would suffer additional burdens by the proposed increase.

FUNERALS

HERBERT.—The funeral of Arthur Herbert took place this morning from his home, 21 Arch st. Solemn high mass of requiem was celebrated at Notre Dame de Lourdes church at 9.30 o'clock by Rev. Leon Lamotte, O.M.I., assisted by Rev. Walter Falsance, O.M.I., as deacon and Rev. J. B. Barrette, O.M.I., as sub-deacon. The bearers were David Letendre, William Wead, Louis and Alfred Renaud, Louis Herbert and Henri Pigeau. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery, where the communal prayers were read by Rev. Fr. Barrette, O.M.I. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son.

Belleuve's dance, Talbot hall, Friday eve. No. Billerica. Miner's Orch. 25c.

U. S. WILL REFUSE TO WITHDRAW FORCES

Troops to Remain in Mexico Until Carranza Authorities Demonstrate Control of Situation Sufficient to Protect Border — War Dept. Acts Following Note From Carranza

WASHINGTON, June 1.—It was stated authoritatively today that American troops will not be withdrawn from Mexico until the Carranza authorities demonstrate control of the situation sufficient to protect the American border. A reply to that effect probably will be made to Carranza's note. President Wilson was represented today as ready to withdraw the troops when possible, but determined to wait until the Carranza forces can control the situation.

Steps were taken by the war department today to obtain more definite information as to the disposition of the Carranza troops in Chihuahua. It was said that the tone of Carranza's note prompted the action of military officials without regard to the diplomatic phases of the situation. Gen. Funston has been asked to outline clearly the situation in Chihuahua, according to his most recent information of the whereabouts of Carranza detachments. No anxiety is felt for the safety of Gen. Pershing's columns, but in view of the statements in Carranza's note it is desired to know as accurately as possible what the movements of his forces are. It was explained at the war department that

Continued to page seven

REDUCTION IN LOWELL'S SHARE OF STATE TAX

Will Reduce Tax Rate 40 Cents—Reduction in Total State Tax of \$1,750,000

(Special to The Sun)

BOSTON, June 1.—Lowell's share of the state tax this year will be \$151,920 as compared with \$190,320 last year, a reduction of \$38,400 and this will represent a reduction of about 40 cents on the thousand in Lowell's tax rate for 1916.

The total state tax will be \$8,000,000, a reduction of \$1,750,000 from last year. It was expected that a reduction of about \$500,000 might be made, but when Chairman Warner of the ways and means committee made the statement in the house this noon that a reduction of \$1,750,000 had been accomplished, the members rose to their feet and cheered him for several minutes.

HOYT.

WOMAN GETS 20 YEARS

Mrs. Oakley Interrupted Trial on Murder Charge to Plead Nolo Contendre

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 1.—Mrs. Hattie E. Oakley today interrupted her trial on a charge of murder to plead nolo contendere to a charge of having been responsible for the death of Armand Vadeboncoeur, who died January 26, after eating a poisoned cream puff. She was immediately sentenced to 20 years in state prison.

A package containing three puffs was sent by special delivery mail to Henry Cassavant, who for several years had been on friendly terms with Mrs. Oakley. She stated that she had aroused her jealousy.

Cassavant ate two of the puffs and gave one to Vadeboncoeur. The former became violently ill, but survived and has since been partially paralyzed.

HEADQUARTERS OPENED

VANGUARD OF TWO MORE CANDIDATES ARRIVED IN CHICAGO—OTHER NOTABLES ARRIVED

CHICAGO, June 1.—Campaign headquarters were opened in Chicago today for two here "favorite son" candidates for the republican nomination of president.

State Chairman C. A. Rawson of Iowa brought the boom of Senator Albert B. Cummins.

Paul N. Furman of Harrisburg appeared in the interest of the candidacy of Gov. M. G. Brumbaugh of Pennsylvania.

John W. McGrath, private secretary to Theodore Roosevelt, arrived from St. Louis to remain until after the convention. He said Col. Roosevelt had made no plans to come to Chicago but that he may change his mind.

Senator Reed Smoot of Utah, republican national committeeman from that state, who arrived today, expressed the opinion that Hughes will be the nominee of the convention.

National Committeeman William Barnes, Jr., of New York also arrived today.

Ralph D. Colt, former member of congress and a delegate from Ohio, declared that Theodore E. Burton would be the second choice of a number of delegates from western states.

The final division of the army of Indiana republicans who are coming to Chicago to boom Charles W. Fairbanks for the nomination will be composed of several hundred women, who will arrive next Tuesday.

Former Congressman Fassett, delegate from Empire N. Y., said he believed several of the eastern states would unite on Elihu Root after the first few ballots.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

PUBLIC MEETING

In Hibernian Hall, Sunday, June 4, 8 P. M., to Plan for

Irish Tag Day

Auspices Friends of Irish Freedom. All are Welcome.

HARRISONIA HOTEL
ALL UP TONIGHT

For the opening of the
New Dining Room

Nicest this side of New York—Thursday evening, June 1. Full orchestra, seven entertainers, the Honey Boys in a Minstrel show.

HEADQUARTERS OPENED

VANGUARD OF TWO MORE CANDIDATES ARRIVED IN CHICAGO—OTHER NOTABLES ARRIVED

CHICAGO, June 1.—Campaign headquarters were opened in Chicago today for two here "favorite son" candidates for the republican nomination of president.

State Chairman C. A. Rawson of Iowa brought the boom of Senator Albert B. Cummins.

Paul N. Furman of Harrisburg appeared in the interest of the candidacy of Gov. M. G. Brumbaugh of Pennsylvania.

John W. McGrath, private secretary to Theodore Roosevelt, arrived from St. Louis to remain until after the convention. He said Col. Roosevelt had made no plans to come to Chicago but that he may change his mind.

Senator Reed Smoot of Utah, republican national committeeman from that state, who arrived today, expressed the opinion that Hughes will be the nominee of the convention.

National Committeeman William Barnes, Jr., of New York also arrived today.

Ralph D. Colt, former member of congress and a delegate from Ohio, declared that Theodore E. Burton would be the second choice of a number of delegates from western states.

The final division of the army of Indiana republicans who are coming to Chicago to boom Charles W. Fairbanks for the nomination will be composed of several hundred women, who will arrive next Tuesday.

Former Congressman Fassett, delegate from Empire N. Y., said he believed several of the eastern states would unite on Elihu Root after the first few ballots.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

Lowell Electric Light Corp., 29-31 Market Street Tel. 521.

Electric light won't blow out.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

SPRING MEDICINE

Hood's Sarsaparilla, the Great Blood Purifier, is the Best.

Spring sickness comes in some degree to every man, woman and child in our climate.

It is that run-down condition of the system that results from impure, impoverished, devitalized blood.

It is marked by loss of appetite and that tired feeling, and in many cases by some form of eruption.

The best way to treat spring sickness is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. This old reliable family medicine purifies, enriches and revitalizes the blood. It is an all-the-year-round alternative and tonic, and is absolutely the best Spring medicine.

Get your blood in good condition at once—now. Delay may be dangerous. Ask your druggist for Hood's Sarsaparilla, and insist on having it, for nothing else can take its place.

CHALIFOUX'S
ON THE SQUARE

TIME IS MONEY

In many cases this is true, but we believe in giving our customers all the time they wish in selecting goods.

Many an article without first considering what he is buying and in such cases the store generally gets the blame for the disappointment. We don't want this to happen in our store. We want our customers to be well satisfied. So when you buy here, we wish you would take all the time necessary even in the smallest purchase.

Written by Lena M. Crockett of the High School Commercial Dept.

The Bon Marche

DRY GOODS CO.

Tomorrow Morning We Open Our June Sale of Kitchen Furnishings, Dinnerware, Silverware, Cut Glass and Seasonable Summer Goods.



CEDAR OIL FLOOR MOP

\$1.00 Value Cedar Oil Floor Mop
49c—Triangle shape, steel frame with removable twine mop. With bottle of matchless gloss oil. Both for49c

\$2.50 Bissell Carpet Sweepers \$1.89—Runs lightly, cleans easily, works perfectly. Sale Price \$1.89

45c Feather Dusters 29c—Good quality soft feathers, 10 in. size. An excellent duster for the house. Sale Price29c

\$1.75 Medicine Cabinet \$1.49—White enameled case with two glass shelves and French plate mirror. Sale Price\$1.49

\$2.50 Curtain Stretchers \$1.89—Two inch bass wood frame with easel and nickel plated brass movable pins to fit the scallops. Sale Price \$1.89

49c Wood Moulding Boards 34c—Made of white wood with cleated ends to prevent warping, large size. Sale Price34c

10c Mop Sticks, with steel head 8c

29c Parlor Brooms 25c—Good quality corn, securely sewed and smooth polished handle. Sale Price25c

69c Handy Wall Clothes Dryer 45c—Made with 10 long wooden arms, fitted to a strong steel back. Each arm can be operated separately. Sale Price45c

Good Quality 4 1/2 inch Clothes Pins—100 for10c

3c Wire Coat Hangers6 for 10c

30c Full Size Wash Boards. Sale Price25c

\$2.25 Japanned Pantry Set \$1.59

\$2.25 Japanned Pantry Set \$1.59—Set of 6 pieces includes 1 each square cornered bread box; cake box; flour; sugar, coffee and tea canisters. Set of 6. Sale Price \$1.59

Aluminum Ware Specials



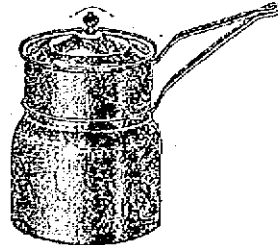
\$3.50 Aluminum Tea Kettles \$1.95—Made of extra heavy spun aluminum, spout fastened to body without solder and guaranteed not to leak. The famous "Rochester" Tea Kettle, 8 in. size. Sale Price \$1.95

19c Aluminum Gravy Ladle 14c—Fitted with wood handle, ebony finish to polished bowl. Sale Price14c

75c Aluminum Sauce Pans 49c—Extra heavy metal with strong steel handle, 2 1/2 inch size. Sale Price49c



60c Aluminum Bread Pans 39c—Heavy gauge metal, made seamless, will wear a life time. Sale Price39c



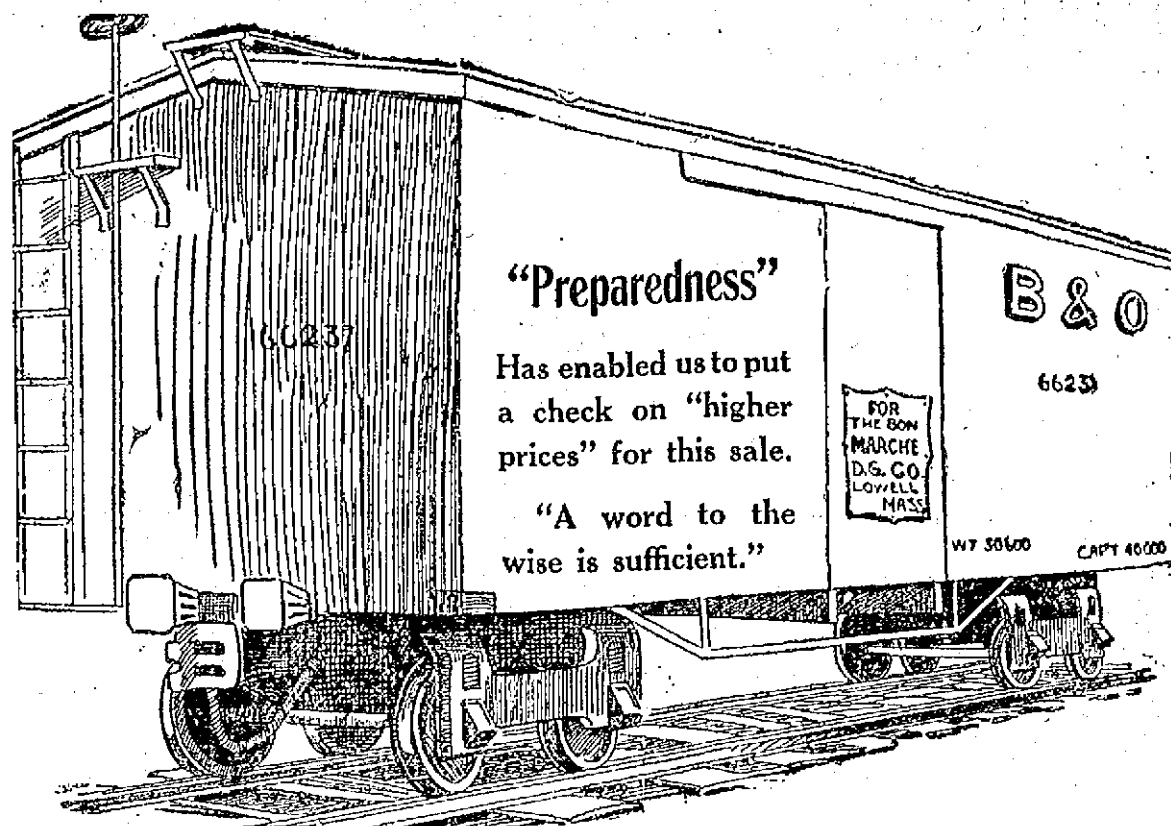
\$1.50 Aluminum Double Boilers 98c—Heavy gauge metal, deep shape, 1 1/2 qt. size. Sale Price98c
2 qt. size. \$1.75 value. Sale Price \$1.19

\$2.50 Aluminum Tea Pots \$1.39—Extra fine quality with cold wood enameled handle, 6 cup size. Sale Price\$1.39

"Preparedness"

Has enabled us to put a check on "higher prices" for this sale.

"A word to the wise is sufficient."



\$1.49 WASH BOILERS.....\$1.19

Made of good quality tin; cold rolled copper bottom; patented wood enameled hook handles; 7 in. size. Sale Price.....\$1.19
\$1.59 Value Wash Boilers, 8 in. size.....\$1.19
\$1.75 Value Wash Boilers, 9 in. size.....\$1.39

35c Combination Brush, Value 25c—One 25c Bristle Brush; One 19c Japanned Dust Pan. Both.....25c

\$1.25 Mrs. Pott's Irons, Set 89c—Best nickel plated iron in three different sizes, with cold handle and stand. Sale Price Per Set.....89c

8c Per Foot Garden Hose, Per Foot 6/2c—Guaranteed 5 ply, 1/2 in. size, standard quality garden hose. Sale Price Per Foot.....6/2c

\$4 Triple Aluminum Sauce Pans, \$2.98—Made seamless of heavy metal, fitted with covers that can be clamped on. May be used in fireless cooker. Sale Price Per Set.....\$2.98

10c Per Foot Garden Hose, Per Foot 8c—Guaranteed 5 ply, 3/4 in. size, standard quality garden hose. Sale Price Per Foot 8c

\$1.50 Long Handled Floor Brush, 89c—Made of bristles securely wired to block and cannot fall out. 14 in. size, with long polished handle. Sale Price.....89c

Hot Weather Helps

\$5.00 Couch Hammocks \$4.49—Made full size of 8 oz. duck with steel frame. National spring, good mattress, wind shield, and magazine pocket. Sale Price\$4.49
Other kinds and values to \$12.75

New Perfection Blue Flame Oil Cook Stoves—Two burner size, 1916 model with high legs. Sale Price\$6.75

3 Burner New Perfection Stove—Sale Price\$9.75

\$2.50 Electric Flat-Iron \$1.89—Heats quickly and maintains an even heat from point to heel. Heating elements encased in porcelain and guaranteed serviceable for 10 years. Iron complete with cord and attachments. Sale Price\$1.89

Large Size New Perfection Ovens—with glass door. Sale Price\$2.39

Small Size New Perfection Oven—With glass door\$1.89

Sale Prices on Window Screens—Best grade, extension style.

18 in. high, 33 in. wide.....17c
24 in. high, 33 in. wide.....23c
28 in. high, 37 in. wide.....29c

10c Value Earthen Cuspidors 8c—Good size, strong glazed cuspidors. Sale Price8c each

60c Per Dozen Tumblers 4c Each—Made of fine thin blown glass in choice of four engraved decorations. Sale Price4c each

75c Covered Guernsey Casseroles 59c—Made to fit 8 in. round nickel holders. May be used without holder. Sale Price, 8 in. Size59c

25c Per Dozen Jelly Tumblers, Per Dozen 19c—Strong clear glass, plain or optic designs with tight fitting cover. Sale Price 19c doz.

\$1.75 Medicine Cabinet \$1.49—Oak or white enameled finish, made with two glass shelves and plate glass mirror. Sale Price.....\$1.49

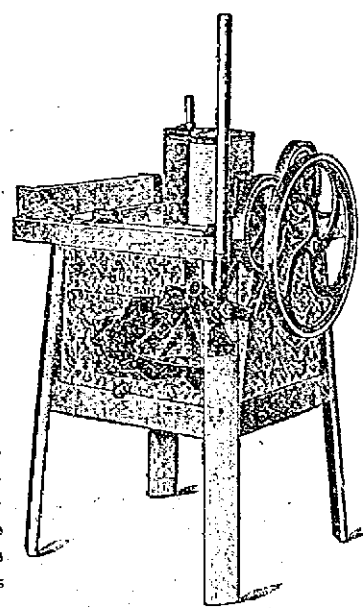
Special Sale of Metal Flower Boxes
18 in. size, 69c value59c
24 in. size, 85c value75c
30 in. size, \$1.15 value99c
36 in. size, \$1.75 value\$1.29
40 in. size, \$1.95 value\$1.39

INTRODUCTORY SALE OFFER

"Big 3" Vacuum Clothes Washer

\$15.00 value for

\$12.95



We personally guarantee this washer to give entire satisfaction or refund purchase money. It cleans the finest fabrics with no possibility of injury. It removes the dirt by agitating the water and not by friction. Turns at a touch, cleansing the clothes quickly and surely.

39c Gray Enameled Ware 25c—All strictly high grade quality. Choice includes 10 qt. water pails, 4 and 6 qt. covered kettles; 2 qt. tea and coffee pots, etc. Choice Sale Price.....25c

75c and 85c Blue and White Enameled Ware 49c—Triple coated enamel, on heavy body of seamless steel.
5 and 6 qt. Covered Berlin Kettles,
10 qt. Preserving Kettles,
14 qt. Water Pails,
2 qt. Tea and Coffee Pots,
Sale Price.....49c

\$1.75 "Rome" Copper Tea Kettle 98c—Made of 14 oz. copper, thoroughly double seamed, 8 in. size. Sale Price 98c

10c Fibre Chair Seats 2 for 15c—13 inch to 15 inch sizes in the different shapes. Choice 2 for 15c

SAMPLES To Close

\$2.25 and \$2.50 Manning & Bowman's Famous Tea and Coffee Pots \$1.49—Bodies made of finest imported enameled steel, trimmed with pure white metal, nickel handles, nickel or ebony wood, bottom protected with asbestos and brass. Are unusual value at Choice.....\$1.49



25c Bottle Ammonia 14c—Extra large bottle, holds 2 qt., tested double strength. Sale Price.....14c
10c Bottle, 16 oz. size.....7c

39c Gray Enameled Casserole 29c—8 qt. size, made with two side handles and cover. Can be used over the flame or in the oven. Sale Price29c

75c Pure White Cooking Ware 49c—Clean, sanitary and strictly best quality, 3 and 4 qt. Covered Berlin Kettles; 3 qt. Berlin Covered Sauce Pans; 8 qt. Preserving Kettles; 14 in. Dish Pans. Choice Sale Price 49c

35c Toilet Paper Value, 25c—Large package of fine Manila tissue, 4 big 10c packages. Sale Price 25c

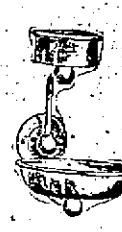
25c Pillow Sham Holders 21c—Style made for wood beds with sliding extension. Sale Price 21c

75c Pure White Cooking Ware 25c—Always clean and sanitary, best quality. Choice of 2 1/2 and 3 qt. Lipped Sauce Pans; 2 1/2 and 3 qt. Lipped Kettles; Wash Bowls, Gravy Pans, Sink Strainers, etc. Choice, Sale Price.....25c

75c and 85c Bath Room Fixtures 49c



Made for service—all metal parts made of brass nickel plated, choice of tumbler holders, tooth brush holders, soap holders for wall or slab, sponge holders, 24 inch glass towel bars, white enameled mirrors. Sale Price49c



\$1.00 Plate Glass Shelves 59c

24 and 18 in. sizes, fitted with 5 inch nickel plated brass brackets. These are not steel brackets. Sale Price59c

\$3.50 Plate Glass Mirror and Shelf \$2.69 (Like Cut)

Made of best quality glass with nickel plated brass brackets. Sale Price.....\$2.69

SOME CHOICE SPECIALS IN

Hand Painted Japanese China

\$3.49 and \$3.98 Assorted China Values, \$2.69—Every item made of fine hand-painted china, decorated with genuine coin gold. Choice may be made from assorted vases, seven-piece berry sets, seven-piece cake sets, chocolate sets, bureau sets, etc. Choice, Sale Price.....\$2.69

\$2.98 Japanese China Values, \$1.98—Choice of fine hand-painted china berry sets, cake sets, bureau sets, vases, etc. Choice, Sale Price\$1.98

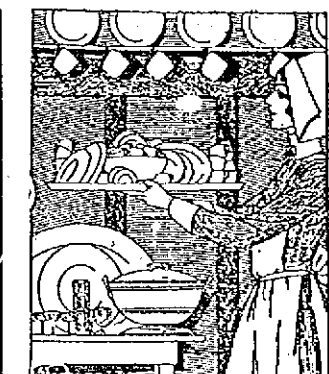
\$15.00 Value Dinner Sets, \$12.49—112 pieces good porcelain body. Choice of three decorations, pink and blue tinted floral patterns, gold lined. 112 Piece Set. Sale Price\$12.49

\$5.00 Value Breakfast Set, \$4.49—51 pieces good porcelain body. Choice of three decorations in the latest designs. 51 Pieces. Sale Price\$4.49

75c to \$1.25 China Bric-a-Brac, 49c—You will find some splendid values here. Vases, trays, bon-bon dishes, etc. Choice Selection for only49c

\$1.25 and \$1.50 Suit Cases, 98c—Choice of strong fibre or Japanese matting Suit Cases, 24 inch size, fitted with brass lock and clasps. Sale Price98c

\$5.00 to \$6.50 Dress Trunks—Made of strong selected hard pine with 3 ply bass wood top and bottom, thoroughly cleaned and bound with metal bands, 34 and 36 inch sizes. Special Sale Price.....\$4.49

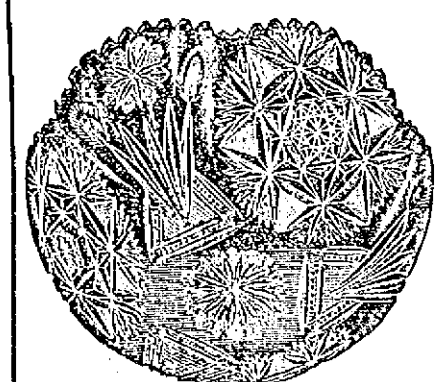


We Offer an Assortment of 60 Different Stock Pattern Dinner Sets—The first choice patterns from the leading potteries in Europe and America. Priced at from \$15.00 to \$55.00

75c Inverted Gas Light, 59c—Made of good brass burner, complete with mantle and globe. Sale Price59c

\$1.50 Inverted Gas Light, 95c—Excellent brass burner with by-pass, air shutter and gas control. Complete with mantle and globe. Sale Price95c

CUT GLASS and SILVERWARE SPECIALS



\$3.50 Cut Glass Bowl, \$2.49 (Like Illustration.)

Extra heavy glass with deep brilliant cutting. In the newer opaque finish.

Sale Price \$2.49

Desirable Wedding Gifts

CUT GLASS WATER SETS

\$1.50 Cut Glass Water Sets, 98c Set—Popular grape design, 3 pint pitcher and 6 tumblers. Seven pieces set. Sale Price.....98c Set

\$1.50 Assorted Cut Glass Values 98c—8 and 10 inch vases, 3 piece whipped cream sets, handled bon-bon dishes, etc. Choice Sale Price98c

75c Cut Glass Vases 59c—8 inch size, cut in floral design with edge finished in silver deposit; 75c value 59c

ROGERS SILVERWARE

\$1.75 Per Dozen Silver Plated Tea Spoons, set of 6.....59c

\$2.75 Per Dozen Dessert Spoons, set of 6.....\$1.10

\$3.25 Per Doz. Table Spoons, set of 6.....\$1.19

\$4.50 Per Dozen Medium Knives and Forks, 21c Each

75c and \$1.00 Wm. Rogers Silverware, 59c—Gravy ladle, berry spoons, cold meat forks, butter knives and sugar spoons, cream ladle, etc. Sale Price Choice 59c

BRITISH FEAR INVASION

Possibility Must Be Guarded Against, Says Asquith—Defends Kitchener Against Attacks

LONDON, June 1.—That the possibility of an invasion of Great Britain by Germany is a constant factor in the British scheme of war defence was admitted yesterday by Premier Asquith in a speech in which he replied to criticisms of the war office made by Colonel Winston Spencer Churchill. This possibility said the premier, made it necessary to keep a larger proportion of trained troops at home than would be the case otherwise.

Replied to Churchill

Both Reginald McKenna, chancellor of the exchequer, and Harold J. Tennant, under secretary for war, also replied to the Churchill attack. The premier made a spirited defence of Lord Kitchener, whose administration was under fire, though Churchill declared that for Kitchener personally he had nothing but admiration.

The opportunity for the debate came on a vote for the salary of Earl Kitchener as secretary for war. In introducing the vote Mr. Tennant replied to the speech made last week by Winston Spencer Churchill, in which he said the position of the British lines at several points was disadvantageous and that there were large numbers of men on duty as grooms and officers' servants who might be used to augment the fighting forces.

Mr. Tennant then referred to Colonel Churchill's recommendation that large bodies of troops be drawn from Asia and Africa, saying it was an illusion to think such a thing possible. In the first place, there was not a large number of men in those regions suitable for service as soldiers in the European war, and even if there were it would be impossible to procure officers who knew the languages and were able to command them.

In reply Colonel Churchill said that when he made his speech he had contemplated having these armies ready by September of 1917. He believed officers could learn the languages by that time.

Colonel Churchill referred to the statement in King George's message to the nation, issued on signing the military service bill last week, that no less than 3,041,000 men had been raised voluntarily. After the signing of the bill, Colonel Churchill said, he had come to the conclusion that there were 1,700,000 of these men unaccounted for.

He desired to know what had become of them. Believing this to be a fit subject for investigation, he suggested that a small committee of members of the house be appointed to look into this matter and report, in secret session, if necessary.

Colonel Churchill criticised the army administration in several respects, but defended Kitchener warmly. He complained that the supply of rifles was inadequate, with the result that the British were holding and fighting a smaller number of opposing troops than the resources of the nation would justify.

Colonel Churchill further complained that while the fighting men were comparatively few and soldiers were worn with service were burdened and severely tried by being sent back to the front month after month, multitudes of fresh men were kept at home and prevented, either by bad management or defective organization, from being usefully employed either in industry or in combat.

As an instance, he said, his own

battalion had received a draft of 85 men out of whom 26 had been previously wounded, and this at a time when they could see that there were probably more than 2,000,000 men at home and elsewhere who had not heard the whistle of a bullet.

Chancellor McKenna in a general reply to Colonel Churchill's criticisms, said the only important point raised was regarding the number of men kept for home defence. He had consulted the adjutant-general on the subject, he added, and believed he was right in saying that it was the same number as was agreed upon between the admiralty and the war office when Mr. Churchill himself was at the head of the admiralty.

Premier Asquith in replying to Colonel Churchill's criticisms, argued that the possibility of an invasion must be taken into consideration. Though personally he thought an invasion unlikely, Mr. Asquith said, "it is a risk that cannot be left out of account, and must also be effectively provided for it and must be guided by the opinion of those who can decide what number of men are absolutely necessary to render the country secure against invasion."

The premier added that he much doubted whether the disproportion between the man and the rifle strength was so great as Colonel Churchill had reported it to be.

Asquith Defends Kitchener

Mr. Asquith said the same rule were not applicable to the British army as to the other belligerents, because England had to send every man and every ounce of supplies across the sea. The government, however, were taking the most effective steps in consultation with the proper authorities to ascertain the possibility of utilizing a larger proportion of men on the fighting line.

Reminding Colonel Churchill of the number of men at home who are either sick, convalescing, or training, Mr. Asquith met one of Colonel Churchill's charges by announcing that a notable reduction was being made in the number of officers on the staffs at home. He considered the army, the country and the empire were under debt to Earl Kitchener, which could not be measured in words, especially as when Earl Kitchener had been appointed to the war office he told Mr. Asquith frankly that he was not disposed to undertake the task except as a call to duty.

Having undertaken the task, the premier added, Earl Kitchener had labored with zeal and devotion beyond all praise. He was not saying that Earl Kitchener had never made mistakes in the course of one of the most arduous undertakings ever laid upon one man, but he said the criticisms levelled at the war minister were charges which ought to be brought about against the government. He said, personally, having been closely associated with Earl Kitchener in all he had done, Mr. Asquith accepted a full share in the responsibility.

There was no other man in the country or the empire, Mr. Asquith said who could have summoned into existence in so short a time, and with such little friction, and with such surprisingly satisfactory results, the army now in the field as Earl Kitchener. In history that could be regarded as one of the most remarkable achievements ever accomplished.

OUR NEW SUIT DEPARTMENT

Offers Unheard of Values Friday and Saturday

The Gilbride Co
MERRIMACK & PALMER STS.

It's Wonderful! You Can't Realize the Values, Until You Have Seen Them

THE SIGN OF A GILBRIDE SUIT SALE



JUST FANCY

\$18.50, \$22.50, \$25

SUITS

SELLING AT

\$10.75

WITH FREE ALTERATIONS

There are
Taffeta Silk,
Silk Poplins,
Silk and Serge
Combination,
Wool Gabardine,
Wool Poplins,
Men's Wear
Serges

In all sizes and
all colors, from
16 to 46

When You Miss This Opportunity You Are Losing Money

\$7.50 to \$10.00

COATS \$5

\$7.50 to \$10.00,

Silk, Poplin, Serge
DRESSES \$5

750 WASH

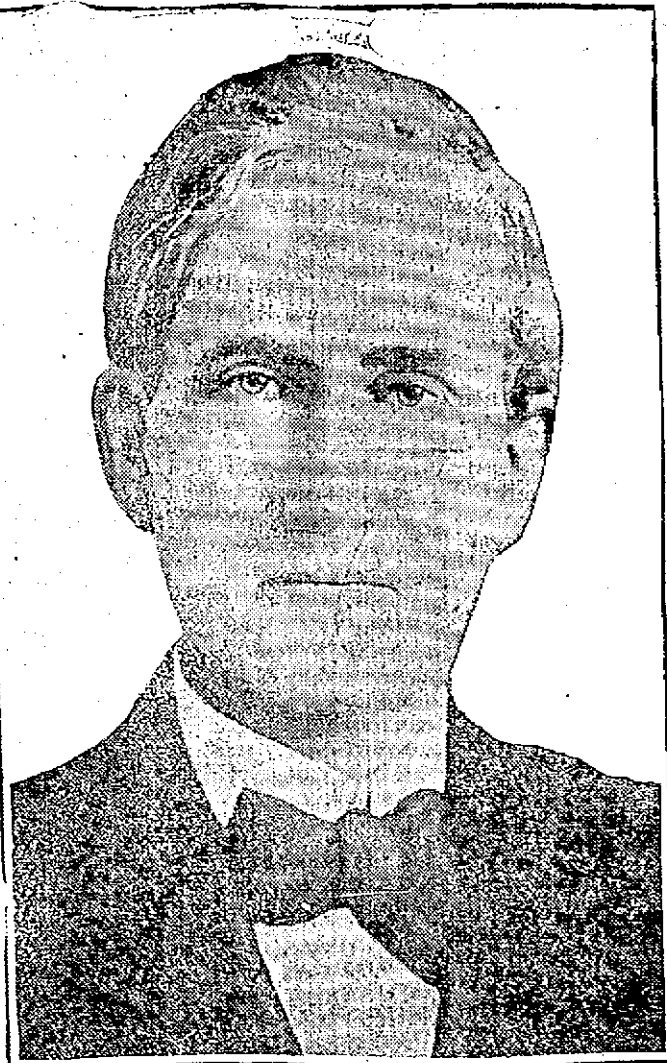
WAISTS 63c
Values up to \$1.98

420 Silk and Voile

WAISTS 1.69
Values up to \$2.98

COME EARLY AND HAVE YOUR CHOICE

ILLINOIS DELEGATES THINK SHERMAN WOULD RUN WELL



LAWRENCE Y. SHERMAN

Lawrence Y. Sherman, United States senator from Illinois, figures on the list of men who will go before the republican national convention, with delegates pledged to support them for the presidential nomination. Senator Sherman is serving his first full term in the senate, having been elected for six years, beginning March 4, 1915. Before then he was chosen by the legislature to fill out the unexpired term of William Lorimer. Senator Sherman was born on a farm in Miami county, O., on Nov. 8, 1858, was educated in district schools and McKendree college and is a lawyer by profession. He has held several public offices in Illinois, including that of lieutenant governor. Friends say they note a strong resemblance to Abraham Lincoln in his features.

"DEAD" FOR THREE HOURS

LITTLE GIRL, HIT BY AUTO, REPORTED DEAD, HAS A CHANCE FOR RECOVERY

BOSTON, June 1.—Little Mary Conte of 151 Albany street, a 7-year-old pupil at the Tyler street primary school, was "dead" on the police records of the city of Boston for nearly three hours last night and today. First of 113 Hancock street, Dorchester, driver of the auto truck which struck her, was held in \$1000 bail on a charge of manslaughter in connection with her "death" for that length of time, through a curious mistake in a telephone call.

For an hour and a half the child's mother wept frantically in the belief that her daughter had been killed; her father and Medical Examiner Leary hastened to the hospital in the grim expectation of finding a tiny body lying in the mortuary, and the driver of the accident car faced the gloomy prospect of arraignment in court for her death before the error of the telephone call was rectified.

The police claim they received the

information from someone at the hospital that little Mary Conte was "dead" some time between 5 and 7. At midnight the hospital authorities had been unable to ascertain definitely whether the mistake was made by an orderly or attendant at the hospital or was a mix-up in understanding between the police and the hospital, but an investigation will be made today.

They were positive that at no time between the attendant, doctors and nurses given the little girl up as dead and in the late hours of the morning the battle for her life was still going on.

Until 9 o'clock in the evening, after Medical Examiner Leary had paid his visit to the hospital, Mary Conte was listed as dead on the police books and First was charged with manslaughter.

Not until nearly midnight did First know that the child was not dead, and not until almost 1 o'clock this morning did he know that the charge against him had been changed from manslaughter to assault and battery. He received all this information from the newspapers.

The accident which resulted in the odd combination of circumstances happened at 4:45 in the afternoon, when the Conte girl, accompanied by 6-year-old Anna Kelley, was crossing Broadway extension near Albany street.

ANNUAL MAY PARTY

The annual May party at the Elliot Congregational church last night was one of the prettiest and most successful socials ever held at the church and over two hundred people were in attendance. Supper was served at 6:30 o'clock and after an excellent menu had been discussed a delightful entertainment program was carried out. The entertainment, which was under

the direction of Miss Ida Flint, was termed May day cantata. The participants were children of the Sunday school and three Pierrot boys of St. Anne's church, Masters Winslow Rousa, Richard Buritt and Enoch Brown, in the center of the stage on her throne was Marion Dexter as the May queen and the entire stage setting was very prettily arranged.

The program was as follows: Bridge, all the children; guitar solo, Victoria Munn; Pretty Maid, Lydia Flint; and Frederick Buritt; Mollification, Table, Ernestine Laidlaw, Edith Farrington, Dorothy Whitten, Claire Macauley, Hazel Hoare, Lucy Astorian, Sadie Thompson, Beatrice Myhr, Mary Dexter, Victoria Munn and Pauline Foster; songs, Pierrot boys; mandolin solo, Gracia Dexter; "When I Was a School Girl," Beatrice Myhr, Hazel Hoare, Lucy Astorian, Harriet Myhr, Dorothy Whitten and Edith Farrington. The program closed with a Maypole dance in which all the children took part. The pole was set in the center of the stage and each one of the children carried the end of one of the colored streamers which hung from the top of the pole. As the children danced they wound the streamers around the pole and then turned and unwound them again. Piano accompaniments were acceptably played by Miss Alice Tilton.

A candy table under the auspices of the Junior King's Daughters did a thriving business. The committee in charge of the supper included Mrs. Victor Meister, Mrs. George B. Holden, Mrs. Rodger and Miss Maud Smith. Mrs. George E. King and Mrs. Frank Moody were in charge of the dining room.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

A concert and dancing party was held at the parish house of St. John's Episcopal church last night under the direction of Mrs. William Logan and Mrs. Andrew Jamieson. There was a good sized attendance and the evening was spent in an enjoyable manner.

The following program was carried out: Piano duo, Wallace Logan and A. W. Henderson; vocal duet, Mrs. W. H. McQuilley and Samuel Burt; readings, Royal Hayes; baritone solo, Bertram Neild; piano trio, Gladys Wallon, Leslie Clayton, Wallace Logan; piano duet, Leslie Clayton and Wallace Logan; Scotch dance, Miss Bessie Clark; baritone solo, Bertram Neild; readings, Royal Hayes; musical sketch, Albert Laprise, Wilfred Clayton, Leslie Clayton, Wallace Logan and Little Harold Logan; dance, Highland Flings, Miss Bessie Clark.

Following the program there was general dancing, with Robert Pay as pianist. A. W. Henderson was the accompanist for the vocal numbers.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

SLEEPYTIME TALES

THE FRIENDLY INDIAN

"Once upon a time," said Grandmother, "I told you I would tell you more about 'Mary's Indian,' as they called him. Shall I tell you how Mary's Indian was helped by her mother?"

"Oh, yes," exclaimed both the children. "Well," began Grandmother, "after Mary was lost in the woods and an Indian brought her home, when she saw him she would wave her hand and he seemed very friendly and kind."

"One night after the family had all gone to bed they heard a knock at the door and Mary's father called out to see who was there. They found it was the Indian and he seemed in trouble and made signs for Mary's mother to come with him. At first they did not know just what to do but finally

they thought they would go and find out what the trouble was.

"So Mary's father and mother followed the Indian out and down the path to the woods and in a few minutes came to his wigwam. The Indian opened the flap of the tent and pointed inside. They went in and found the squaw on a pile of skins very ill. They did what they could for her and in a little while she was very much better and seemed very grateful."

"As it was almost morning they said they must go now and the Indian went back with them. After that he was their friend as well as his squaw and they brought the family presents of furs and the Indian showed Mary's father the best places to fish and hunt. As long as they lived there the Indian was their friend."

How to Help Thousands

Most everyone is anxious to help in some way to remove pain and suffering—that is why so many homes now have on hand, ready for instant use, a bottle of Minard's Liniment. It is sold by druggists everywhere as the one dependable liniment for stopping pain of all kinds. For backache, lumbago, rheumatism, soreness, stiffness and for sore hands and feet, Minard's Liniment quickly and surely gives instant relief. It is absolutely pure, entirely stainless and cannot burn nor blister. It soothes and the fevered wounds and bruises and heals healthfully. Be sure your bottle is not empty. You may need it any moment. Nothing can take its place.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

VERIFICATION OF DEPOSIT BOOKS In every Massachusetts Savings Bank is required by law this year.

DEPOSITORS IN THE CENTRAL SAVINGS BANK Will please present their books for verification in June. Books sent in by mail will be promptly returned.

Old Artificial Teeth

Set in gold, silver or rubber. We pay \$2.00 and up for full sets broken or mutilated. We also buy old gold, silver and platinum; mail them to us. We hold all goods for one week subject to your approval. Meadow Brook, 30-32 School st., room 44, Boston, Mass., or branch office, 10 Central ave., room 2, Lynn, Mass.

MAKES GARDEN WORK EASY

The "Planet Jr." Wheel Hoes

(Single or double) reduce to a minimum the care of the garden. The Single Wheel Hoe is light and works between the rows. The Double Wheel Hoe is taller and straddles the rows, working crops up to 20 inches or more in height.

BARTLETT & DOW, 216 CENTRAL ST.

Dental Operations

OF ALL KINDS

Performed Painlessly by Our

Dental Ease

Method

TELEPHONE 5155

Drs. Masse and Blanchard

Office Hours—Week days: Continuous from 9 a. m. to 5:30 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 1 p. m.

16 Runels Bldg. Merrimack Square Lowell, Mass.

EUROPEAN WAR NEWS

Battle of Verdun Continues—Centre of Bitterest Fighting Has Shifted—Austrians Gain

The momentous battle of Verdun shows no sign of slackening in violence, but the latest official reports, in contrast with most of those issued during the past few days record no further advances for the Germans.

The center of the bitterest fighting has shifted somewhat to the southwest of the front between Cumieres and Dead Man hill, to the west of the Meuse where the Germans have scored most of their recent gains. Dead Man hill or the ground in its immediate vicinity, has been the scene of the latest infantry engagements. The Germans attacked the French positions here last night but were completely repulsed, according to this afternoon's bulletin from Paris.

The German defeat following the capture yesterday of a German fortified position southwest of the hill.

French Line Intact

Unofficial reports from Paris point out that despite the tremendous efforts of the Germans the French line west of the Meuse is still unbroken and that the Germans must

SUN BREVITIES

Best printing: Tobias, Assn. Bldg. Expert vulcanizing, Beharrell's. J. P. Donohoe, 228 Hildreth bldg. real estate and insurance. Telephone Co. No. 9 was called to the Tanner street dump where there was a lively blaze in progress. No damage.

Papers on the transfer of the three-story brick building at the corner of Gorham and Appleton streets to Henry L. Wheeler, were passed yesterday. The property was formerly owned by Greenwood Bros., and its assessed valuation is \$19,000.

The sum of \$34,000 has been paid by City Treasurer Andrew G. Stiles to representatives of the Genoa club, the same being the amount of the award for the municipal council to the organization for the seizure, Oct. 15th, of its land and building on Anne st.

The members of Hese Co. No. 5 were called to the rear of 513 Merrimack street at 12:15 o'clock this afternoon to extinguish a fire on the roof of a building. Sparks from a chimney caused the fire but the blaze was extinguished before any material damage was done. The property is owned by Esther R. Harpootian and others.

Commencing today and continuing through the months of June, July, August and September, all of the downtown retail stores will be closed at 12 o'clock on Thursdays. The Thursday afternoon holiday is looked forward to with considerable anticipation by the clerks and the employees of many of the stores are enjoying savings today. Those who did not care about parking in the city today attended the ball game or enjoyed themselves in various other ways.

Justice Hamilton of the superior court has decided in favor of the plaintiff and made an award of \$475 in the case of Fred W. Pratt, Jr. vs. Chelmsford vs. Dwight M. Pratt. In this case the plaintiff sued to recover for injuries received while riding in the defendant's automobile. Qua. Howard & Rogers for the plaintiff and Dunbar & Spaulding for the defendant.

Decrees nisi were granted in the following cases at the jury waived sessions of the superior court yesterday: Antonio Bologna vs. Maria C. Bologna, desertion; Robert B. Bourdon vs. Leona L. Bourdon, desertion; Alvin T. McClellan vs. Edna L. McClellan, statutory offense; Arthur C. Fenwick vs. Mary B. Fenwick, desertion.

LODGE FOR RE-ELECTION

BOSTON, June 1.—The first formal

GOING, GOING

Our large stock of goods bought when prices were lowest is fast going. This opportunity to BUY at less than some markets can buy, will last only one more week or so. Buy now for home or camp use.

Campbell's Soups, 10c cans, all Flavors.....	7c
12c can Tomatoes.....	10c
14c Empire Corn.....	12c
12c can Peas.....	2 for 15c
12c can Corn.....	2 for 15c
10c None Such Mince Meat.....	8c
12c can Beans.....	2 for 15c
BEEF	
Roast Beef, lb.....	15c
Beef to Stew, lb.....	12½c
Good Steak, lb.....	25c
Corned Beef, lb.....	14c and 16c
Roast Pork, lb.....	14c
Pork Chops, lb.....	16c
Beef Tongues, lb.....	15c
Nelson's Breakfast Bacon by the strip, lb.....	19c
Sliced Bacon, lb.....	16c
Kidney Beans, qt.....	15c
New York Pea Beans, qt.....	14c
Rice, lb.....	5c
10c can Salmon.....	2 for 15c
3 10c Bottles Ketchup.....	25c
5c Tumbler Mustard.....	4c
20c can Peaches.....	15c
Sour Mixed Pickles, qt.....	15c
Fancy Potatoes (no small ones) pk.....	36c
Gold Medal Flour.....	85c
Cream Cheese, lb.....	19c
Eggs, every one guaranteed, 25c	
Strictly Fresh Eggs.....	32c
Creamery Butter, lb.....	33c
Mixed Cookies.....	3 lbs. for 25c
Coffee, lb.....	19c
10c pkg. Quaker Oats.....	8c
25c pkg. Quaker Oats.....	19c
Prunes.....	6 lbs. for 25c
Kellogg's Corn Flakes.....	8c
25c can Libby's Pineapple.....	19c
SOAPS	
Swift's Arrow Borax.....	7 bars 25c
Welcome.....	7 bars 25c
P & G Naptha.....	7 bars 25c
Fels Naptha.....	7 bars 25c
Polo Soap.....	9 bars 25c
Jewel Soap.....	9 bars 25c
VEGETABLES	
New Cabbage, lb.....	3c
Sweet Potatoes, lb.....	15c
Asparagus.....	15c
Strawberries.....	10c
Bunch Beets.....	10c
Scallions.....	4 bu. 10c
Bananas, doz.....	10c
Cucumbers, each.....	4c
Bermuda Onions, lb.....	6c

Depot Cash Market
359 MIDDLESEX ST. TEL. 4448

MRS. COWLES ELECTED

LOS ANGELES WOMAN PRESIDENT OF FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS

NEW YORK, June 1.—Mrs. Josiah Evans Cowles of Los Angeles, Calif., has been elected president of the general federation of women's clubs by a large majority, defeating Mrs. Samuel B. Sheath of Tiffin, O.

The vote, taken yesterday and announced today, showed that Mrs. Cowles received 1275 ballots against 433 for Mrs. Sheath.

The other officers elected were: First vice president, Miss Georgia A. Bacon, Worcester, Mass.; second vice president, Mrs. Eugene Reilly, Charlotte, N. C.; recording secretary, Mrs. Carrie A. McFarland, South Dakota; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Francis D. Everett, Illinois; treasurer, Mrs. William B. Williams, Michigan; reelection, auditor, Mrs. W. P. Harper, Washington State.

By a two-thirds majority, the federation voted to affiliate with the National Council of women which, in turn is a member of the international council of women.

Several women were elected from the meeting because of their protests when they were denied the right to vote on this question.

FOR G. O. P. CONVENTION

COMMITTEE MEETS FOR PURPOSE OF HEARING AND DECIDING 40

CONTESTS

CHICAGO, June 1.—The republican national committee met today at the Coliseum for the purpose of hearing and deciding 40 contests, involving the right of 62 delegates to seats in the national convention next Wednesday. The committee, which was called to order by Chairman Charles D. Hilles, made plans to devote three days to hearing arguments of the contestants, though several members expressed the belief that not more than two days would be required in disposing of the contests. Four years ago the national committee held sessions over a period of more than three weeks in order to hear the several hundred contests, and much bitterness developed, but today there is comparatively little interest manifested over the outcome, as the result probably will not seriously affect the fortunes of any presidential candidate.

PROGRAM OF CONVENTION

CHICAGO, June 1.—Final plans for the Republican national convention were approved by the sub-committee of the committee on arrangements for the national committee, which held its last meeting yesterday. The sub-committee approved the following program for the first two days of the convention:

Wednesday, June 1.—Convention called to order, 11 a. m., by Charles D. Hilles of New York, chairman of the republican national committee.

Prayer by Rev. John Timothy Stone of Chicago.

Calls for convention read by James R. Reynolds of Massachusetts, secretary of the republican national committee.

Election of temporary chairman.

Address of temporary chairman.

Election of temporary officers.

Selection of committees on credentials, resolutions, platform, rules and order of business and resolutions.

Miscellaneous business.

Meetings of committees on credentials will take place in the national committee rooms, Coliseum annex, following the adjournment of the first session. Notice of meeting place of other committees will be announced in the afternoon.

Thursday, June 2.—Convention called to order by temporary chairman.

Prayer by Rt. Rev. Francis E. Kelly of Chicago.

Report of committee on credentials.

After the convention has acted on the report of the committee on credentials the report of the committee on permanent organization will be called for.

Permanent organization of the convention.

Address by permanent chairman.

Report of the committee on rules and order of business, action of which the convention will determine the order of further proceedings of the convention.

The adoption of a platform, nomination of candidates for president and vice president, the appointment of other convention committees, the election of a national committee and the other proper business of the convention will be transacted in the order in which the convention itself thereby determines.

ROOSEVELT NOT TO ATTEND

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 1.—Colonel Roosevelt changed cars here today while on his way from St. Louis to New York and when questioned as to whether he would go to Chicago during the republican national convention replied decisively: "I will not go to Chicago." He was met at the station by a number of progressive party leaders.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON WHIST CLUB

After a most successful and enjoyable season, the Friday afternoon whist club, which during the winter months held weekly meetings on Friday afternoons, concluded the series yesterday with a trip to Boston. All members of the popular club met at the depot at 10 o'clock this morning and took a train for the Hub. Upon arrival at the North station the Lowellites enjoyed a trip around the city, and later had luncheon. They then went to the Park theatre and enjoyed "Princess Pat."

After the matinee performance, reservations were made for the entire party of sixteen at one of the prominent hotels, where a substantial dinner was thoroughly enjoyed. After dinner a trip was made by automobile to the arboretum where the floral display proved very interesting. Returning from there they took the cars to the North station, arriving in the city about 10 o'clock, all being delighted with the day's outing.

MAILS SEIZED BY BRITISH

BERLIN, June 1. (By wireless to Sayville).—The Overseas News agency says that the British authorities removed all the mails from the Holland-American line steamships, Westerdijk and the Scandinavian-American steamship United States on their last voyages from New York.

LONGSHOREMEN STRIKE

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—A strike of 6000 longshoremen employed at Pacific coast ports went into effect automatically at 6 a. m. today. At Seattle where strikebreakers have been hired, trouble is expected.

WOMEN'S CLUB TO BUILD HOME

CHICAGO, June 1.—The Chicago women's club has closed a deal for property in Eleventh street, near Michigan avenue, on which will be erected a permanent home to cost \$500,000. The purchase price was \$225,000. Tentative plans have been prepared for an eight-story building.

In addition to club headquarters the building will house a theatre, dining room and accommodations for the executive department of the club.

GREAT FRENCH VICTORY DISCUSS

Complete Accounts of Verdun Battle From May 27 to 30 Ended in Check for Germans

PARIS, June 1.—More complete accounts reaching here from Verdun show that the battle which raged from May 27 to May 30 and which ended, according to a statement of the French war office, in a costly check for the Germans, was the greatest effort made by the Teutonic forces in the whole Verdun operations. More and heavier guns and denser masses of troops were assembled along the three miles of the French front from Hill 301 to the Meuse than in any previous attack.

The French stood firm under an avalanche of shot and shell and drove back wave after wave of a flood of Teutonic infantry. They only surrendered about 100 yards of ground at little Caurettes wood, where a trench had been obliterated by the terrific fire of the German big guns.

According to information given by prisoners the German forces consisted of two fresh brigades with three companies of pioneers. The mission of the latter troops was to work around Cumieres and reach the Chantancecourt village by the road running parallel to the railroad. In the meantime two other regiments were ordered to creep along the bank of the river and seize the Chantancecourt railroad station to the best of the village. Another brigade was instructed to storm the woods and hedge rows which border Chantancecourt to the west while other detachments, acting still further to the west, were to support the attack.

In the opinion of French military critics the result was not only a costly failure for the Germans but a success for the French such as they have rarely attained.

The Germans suffered so heavily that they ceased further attacks, while the French by a prompt counter-attack, re-established themselves again south of Cumieres and won an important point of vantage on the southwestern slope of Dead Man hill.

It developed that during yesterday's battle west of the Meuse the Germans sent back the French line between Dead Man hill and Cumieres for a distance of three-quarters of a mile. The French battalions, however, which had suffered before the unprecedented attack, were re-formed and made a desperate counter-attack supported by reinforcements. After nearly two hours of violent fighting they recovered all the lost grounds. The infantry fighting in this struggle is described as the fiercest of the war.

MURDER OF HIS BROTHER TO CHANGE MAIL ROUTES

HENRY T. SMITH ARMED WITH REVOLVER AND POISON WHEN OVERPOWERED BY POSSE

HADDAM NECK, Conn., June 1.—Henry T. Smith, 40, wanted for the murder of his brother William in 1903, was arrested by a posse of deputy sheriffs here late yesterday. He returned to this vicinity three days ago, having spent the last four years in Alaska and Canada.

A few hours previous to his arrest Smith is said to have burned a barn and attempted to burn the farmhouse of W. F. Bowen, after emptying a revolver into the window. A word was sent to Deputy Sheriff O'Neill, who with four assistants rushed to the scene. Hiding behind bushes, they saw Smith running along a wood road and overpowered him. He was armed with a revolver of heavy calibre, and had a bottle of poison in his clothing.

Smith was taken to the Middlesex county jail at Haddam, where it is said he confessed to killing his brother after a quarrel. According to the alleged confession, the brothers had a fight and William shot Henry in the side with a shotgun. The accused showed the officers a scar in his side to substantiate his claim.

After he was shot Henry said he went to his house here, procured a shotgun and shot his brother dead, sliding the body in a swamp. The body was discovered a few days later, and a warrant issued for Henry's arrest. Nothing had been heard of him since that time until last Sunday.

COTTON REPORT

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Condition of growing cotton was 77.5 per cent of a normal on May 25, the department of agriculture announced today.

Health for Sick Women

For Forty Years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Has Been Woman's Most Reliable Medicine—Here is More Proof.

To women who are suffering from some form of woman's special ills, and have a constant fear of breaking down, the three following letters ought to bring hope:—

North Crandon, Wis.—"When I was 16 years old I got married and at 18 years I gave birth to twins and it left me with very poor health. I could not walk across the floor without having to sit down to rest and it was hard for me to keep about and do my work. I went to a doctor and he told me I had a displacement and ulcers, and would have to have an operation. This frightened me so much that I did not know what to do. Having heard of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I thought I would give it a trial and it made me as well as ever. I cannot say enough in favor of the Pinkham remedies."—Mrs. MAYME ASABACH, North Crandon, Wis.

Testimony from Oklahoma.

Lawton, Okla.—"When I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I seemed to be good for nothing. I tired easily and had headaches much of the time and was irregular. I took it again before my little child was born and it did me a wonderful amount of good at that time. I never fail to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to ailing women because it has done so much for me."—Mrs. A. L. McCASLAND, 509 Haver St., Lawton, Okla.

From a Grateful Massachusetts Woman.

Roxbury, Mass.—"I was suffering from inflammation and was examined by a physician who found that my trouble was caused by a displacement. My symptoms were bearing down pains, backache, and sluggish liver. I tried several kinds of medicine; then I was asked to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has cured me and I am pleased to be in my usual good health by using it and highly recommend it."—Mrs. B. M. Osgood, 1 Haynes Park, Roxbury, Mass.

Let us send you free a copy of Elbert Hubbard's last book entitled "The Life of Lydia E. Pinkham." Address The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

IRISH REVOLT

Dillon Appeals for "Decent Treatment" for Prisoners in Commons—800 Irish Prisoners Released

LONDON, June 1.—Premier Asquith in the house of commons today moved an adjournment of parliament until June 30 which gave the members an opportunity to discuss any subject they desired to take up.

John Dillon, Irish nationalist, said there were matters connected with the recent rebellion in Ireland, such as the continuance of martial law and the arrest of peaceful citizens, of which he would like to speak. However, he recognized it was impossible for anyone to enter upon these topics without endangering an amount of heat which might be extremely injurious to the interests of Ireland.

Mr. Dillon did not take a hopeful view of the efforts now being made by David Lloyd George, minister of munitions, to reconcile the Irish factions. He said, however, that no Irishman with the slightest sense or responsibility or regard for the future would say anything which would increase the difficulties of Mr. Lloyd George in the task he had so patriotically undertaken.

Mr. Dillon asked Premier Asquith to state frankly on what principle prisoners were going to be dealt with. At the present time, he said, there appeared to be no guiding principle. Spies of a very objectionable character were being employed in Dublin and the treatment of prisoners was "barbarous, and worse than the treatment accorded German prisoners of war." He appealed for magnanimity and "decent treatment."

Premier Asquith reiterated that "so far as is consistent with the vindication of the law and the prevention of a recurrence of the outbreak the government will treat the insurgents with leniency and clemency." He saw no reason to depart from that guiding principle of the government's policy. The prisoners were being released as speedily as possible, he added, and only those concerned directly or indirectly with the rising and those whose return to Ireland might prove a source of danger were being held. Eight hundred already had been released, he said.

GERARD IN CONFERENCE

AMERICAN AMBASSADOR CONFERES WITH GERMAN CHANCELLOR ON POLISH RELIEF QUESTION

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Senate advocates and opponents of confirmation of Louis D. Brandeis as member of the supreme court, were lined up today for a final vote on the nomination before adjournment for the day.

The majority report of the judiciary committee recommended that the nomination be confirmed. An executive session of the senate was ordered for presentation of this and other minority report opposing confirmation. Both reports will be made public after the final vote.

Confirmation of Mr. Brandeis virtually was assured. Even his opponents have conceded it.

STRIKE BY 6000 CARMEN

TROLLEY LINES BETWEEN NEW HAVEN AND WESTLEY, R. I., AMONG THOSE TIED UP

NORWICH, Conn., June 1.—Traffic on the Shore Line electric railway between New Haven, Conn., and Westley, R. I., and New London and West Thompson, was at a standstill today as a result of the strike at midnight of the motormen, conductors, power house and the car barn employees on the line. The walkout, affecting between 600 and 700 men, followed the failure of the men and company to reach an agreement on a new wage scale.

President B. W. Perkins of the company today posted a notice informing the strikers that unless they returned to work within 24 hours they could consider themselves no longer in the company's employ and new men would be brought in to take their places.

NEW SUPERDREADNOUGHT

NORFOLK, Va., June 1.—The new superdreadnought Pennsylvania will be commissioned at the navy yard here June 12, with Capt. Henry B. Wilson in command. It was officially announced here today.

After provisioning and coaling which is expected to take about ten days the Pennsylvania will proceed to Philadelphia, arriving there June 25, where she will be open to public inspection during the convention of the national association of ad clubs.

SECRETARY MCADOO EXPECTS BUSINESS BOOM WHEN PEACE IS DECLARED

RALEIGH, N. C., June 1.—Any expectation that present business prosperity would wane with the close of the European war was pronounced today by Secretary McAdoo of the treasury in an address last night before the Raleigh chamber of commerce.

"There are those," he said, "who say that the loss of war orders after peace comes in Europe will seriously affect the industries. This is absurd. The percentage of war orders as contrasted with the entire domestic and foreign commerce of the United States is insignificant. When war orders cease—and God grant that the necessity for them soon cease—we shall receive orders, even from Europe, for the restorative purposes of peace, for the reconstruction of ruined industries of England and Germany."

"In addition to that, if we are the least intelligent and enterprising the markets of South and Central America, which have been clamorously seeking us for the past two years, will more than offset any possible loss of war trade."

LEAGUE OF WOMEN WORKERS

PITTSFIELD, June 1.—The ninth annual convention of the National League of Women Workers opened here today with four hundred delegates present. The election of officers will be held tomorrow.

YALE-HARVARD REGATTA

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 1.—Arrangements for the Yale-Harvard regatta at New London on Friday June 23, are approaching completion.

The "varsity" eight event will be called at 5:15 p. m. The start will be off Red Top and the finish at the drawbridge four miles below. The "varsity" event in 1914 and 1915 was rowed upstream.

CAPTAIN OF CORNELL TEAM

ITHACA, N. Y., June 1.—Frank K. Foss, a junior of Chicago, was last night elected captain of the Cornell track team for 1917. Foss is intercollegiate champion pole vaulter.

MASS NOTICE

There will be a month's mind high mass of requiem at St. Peter's church, Saturday morning, June 3rd, at 10 o'clock for the repose of the soul of Mrs. Bridget Rogers.

THE SUN IS ON SALE AT THE NORTH STATION BOSTON

Laborers Wanted

For out of town. Good pay. Meet boss Friday morning, 8 to 10 o'clock, at

Midix Service Bureau
408 MIDDLESEX ST.

Support the city that supports you BELIEVE IN LOWELL

Support the home industries & we will have permanent prosperity Keep the dollar at home & you will see it again

THE SUN IS ON SALE AT THE NORTH STATION BOSTON

NEWS OF THE LEGISLATURE

YANKEE SOLDIER ON WAY "HOME," MILITIAMEN OF NEW MEXICO ON HIKE

Trading Stamp Bill Passed—Permits Those for Which Cash or Credit is Given

BOSTON, June 1.—The so-called "Trading Stamp" bill was yesterday passed by the Massachusetts house of representatives, 75 to 35, after it had been amended so as to prevent the giving of stamps redeemable in merchandise, but permitting issue of stamps redeemable in cash or credit.

Earlier in the day the attorney general had reported that the bill was unconstitutional.

The amendment above described was offered by Mr. Abbott of Haverhill to meet the objection. He hoped that the house would "pass the bill and see what the supreme court had to say about it." His amendment, he declared, would permit small dealers to offer cash discounts. Furthermore, he had talked with Senator Cavanaugh, author of the bill, and they were agreed upon Mr. Abbott's amendment. Mr. Abbott said he could not say the bill as amended would be constitutional, but he had done his best to make it so.

Text of Amended Section

The first section of the trading stamp bill as amended by the house stands as follows:

"No person, firm or corporation shall in connection with the sale of any article or any merchandise whatever, sell, give or deliver any trading stamp, coupon or similar device, whether such trading stamps, coupons or similar devices are or are not attached to or form a part of the package or merchandise sold. This section shall apply to a device which entitles the holder thereof, when such device is presented alone or in connection with others, to a cash premium or property premium furnished directly or indirectly by any one other than the vendor of the article or merchandise sold, but shall not apply to stamps, coupons or similar devices issued by the vendor directly to the purchaser in which no one other than the vendor and purchaser has any interest and which are redeemable directly by the vendor in this commonwealth, either in cash or as a credit or rebate upon the price of articles or merchandise purchased or to be purchased by the same vendor from the same vendor within this commonwealth."

Preparing for End of Session

The house refused to pass to be engrossed, by a standing vote of 16 yeas to 60 nays, a bill to provide quarters in the state house for the Massachusetts supreme court. Mr. Sherburne of Brookline said that if the supreme court were brought into the state house certain commissions would have to stay out and intimated that the governor, in his message, could not have understood the facts.

Mr. Odia of Lynn said the supreme court of the United States is in the capitol at Washington, therefore the state supreme court should be in the Massachusetts capitol.

The house put in a busy day cleaning up all matters on the calendar in the expectation of prorogation today or tomorrow. If prorogation takes place today it will mean that Gov.

McCall will have worked almost without interruption in passing on some 75 bills. Such a task is a big one for the legislature to impose and the governor may not feel like attempting it.

As planned last evening the mock session of the house will take place at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Representative John D. Ryan of Holyoke, who made a hit last year as mock speaker, is to preside.

The house passed to be engrossed, by a standing vote of 38 to 23, the so-called "Davis" bill to transfer to the industrial accident board certain powers regarding adequate rates of workmen's compensation insurance now exercised by that board and the state board of labor and industries.

To Study State Insurance

The house rejected by an almost unanimous vote the bill to permit an agent of the industrial accident board to act on arbitration committees.

The bill for distribution of corporation taxes to the location of the plant, instead of the residence of stockholders, was ordered to a third reading, by a vote of 40 yeas to 23 nays.

The resolve for a special recess commission to study state insurance against sickness, unemployment and old age, was passed to be engrossed, 107 to 7.

A message from the governor was referred to the committee on harbors and public lands. In it he urged that the joint board be authorized by law to modify Capt. Cod canal regulations, as to crossings, if deemed necessary, specifying the present difficulty with a proposed electric railway in Bourne.

Agree on Civil Service Bill

The bill providing for an appropriation of \$50,000 for the West Roxbury parkway was rejected by a standing vote, 35 to 48.

The conference committee on the bill to extend the powers and jurisdiction of the civil service commission reported having conferred with a similar committee of the senate and to having agreed to the bill as it left the house with the exception that policemen and firemen are exempt from the section providing for elimination for the good of the service. The report was accepted without debate.

The conference committee on the bill for purchase by the homestead commission of homes for citizens reported an agreement for an appropriation of \$25,000.

The report of the committee on rules of "ought not to pass" on the resolve for a special commission on corporation taxation was accepted, as was a similar report on a resolve for an investigation of street railway fares.

The petition for an investigation of the acoustic defects of the hall of the house of representatives was favorably reported by the committee on rules



Upper—ON THE MARCH IN MEXICO. Lower—ON THE WAY HOME.

Two interesting incidents or phases of the invasion of Mexico by American soldiers, in the effort to punish Villa, are shown in the accompanying pictures. The lower one depicts the shipping home by railroad from Columbus, N. M., of the body of an American soldier killed in the recent fighting. The coffin is covered, as is usual with the flag. The upper picture shows a company of New Mexico militiamen on the march, with their eyes protected from the sun and dust by goggles.

and referred to the committee on ways and means.

The committee on rules reported against admitting resolutions deploring conditions in Ireland.

Senate Adjourns Early

The state senate held only a brief session yesterday afternoon, but adjourned with the understanding that papers received later in the day from the lower branch may be taken up this morning under suspension of the rules without a calendar.

Resolutions were unanimously adopted expressing the members' deep regret and sense of loss that the unfortunate illness of Hon. Robert M. Washburn for the greater part of the session had deprived the commonwealth of his valuable and upright service as a legislator, and expressing hope for his speedy recovery.

The report of the commission on economy and efficiency on budget procedure was referred to the next general court, as recommended by the committee on ways and means.

The bill to revise the city charter of Springfield was passed to be enacted.

President Wells appointed Senators Beale, Marlin and Sheehan a committee to meet a similar committee of the house and consider the differences of the two branches on the bill to provide that preference shall be given to citizens for employment as teamsters and laborers on public works.

IRISH TAG DAY

Public Meeting Next
Sunday to Plan for
June 10th

A public meeting has been called for next Sunday evening, June 4, in Hibernian hall at 8 p.m., by the local executive committee of the Friends of Irish Freedom for the purpose of making arrangements for a great Irish relief day Saturday, June 10. All who are interested in Irish affairs are welcome, and it is planned to make the meeting an enthusiastic preparation for an Irish tag day in Lowell.

The local Irish relief day is merely the application of a movement that is nation wide in its scope. Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore, Cardinal Farley of New York and Cardinal O'Connell of Boston are honorary presidents and there are committees in almost every city of the United States. Many of those who died so nobly in the fight for Irish freedom in the recent rebellion or who were executed for their part in it, or sent to prison for long terms, have left dependent families in Ireland, and the Friends of Irish Freedom, acting in full co-operation with all other Irish societies hope to raise such a fund in this country that the families of the Irish martyrs and others who suffered through the rebellion will not want. Already concerts, etc., have been held in some of the largest cities in the United States, and the response has been most generous.

The local committee in charge of arrangements consists of: Hon. James E. O'Donnell, Daniel J. Murphy, James O'Sullivan, Joseph Smith, Joseph P. Quinn, Dr. John T. Donohue, John P. Sheehan, Patrick J. Mahoney, Michael J. Sharkey, James Cryan, John Curran, Hugh McGowan, Stephen Flynn, Peter R. Craig, Dr. Francis A. Hinnegan, William Hunt, John Kenney, Joseph McCosker, John J. O'Rourke, Joseph Carroll, Joseph Donohue, James F. Miskella, Cornelius O'Neill, John J. Gilbride, Jeremiah O'Sullivan, Esq., James Sheehan, Arthur Cull, William H. Carey and others. A special meeting of this committee on arrangements has been called for Friday evening in the reception room, Associate hall at 7:30 p.m.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

ATTACK ON PRES. WILSON

PRESIDENT RAPPEL IN REICHSTAG
—CALLED ENEMY OF GERMANY—
NOT ACCEPTABLE AS MEDIATOR

BERLIN, via London, June 1.—At the session of the Reichstag yesterday, Dr. Stresemann, national liberal, in an address, rejected the idea that President Wilson would be available as a peace mediator.

"If you take a vote of the German people," said Dr. Stresemann, "only a small minority would accept President Wilson as a mediator, after he has rendered it possible for our enemies to keep going in a military way by intensifying the possibility for the manufacture of munitions, after he has done nothing whatever to utilize the vast power of a great world state to guarantee the shipment of provisions to Germany, after we have found that he has ever raised his hand threateningly and proceeded against us with all his power when we tried to defend ourselves against the miserable starving-out war."

"We would not reject the peace mediation of a really neutral power, possibly the president of Switzerland, but President Wilson's hand we reject, and we believe a great mass of the German people approve our rejection of it."

The speaker's words were greeted with loud applause, mingled with shouts of disapproval from the socialists.

Herr von Graefe, conservative, sharply attacked the government, accusing it of weakness in dealing with the United States. He was answered as sharply by Dr. Karl Helfferich, speaking for the first time as secretary of the interior.

Dr. Eduard David, socialist, reverting to Dr. Stresemann's remarks concerning President Wilson, said the German note gave the answer called for. A great majority of the German people endorsed the government's action in twice declaring its readiness for peace. The German people, he said, need not beg for peace, but as Germany's position was a favorable one the country could favor peace.

Herr Hirsch, national liberal, here entered into the debate, asking: "Do you believe seriously that President Wilson wants to do anything favorable to Germany?"

"You know he does not, if you recall the answer he sent to the emperor on the subject of breaches of international law by our enemies," said Herr Hirsch, answering his own question. "Even at that time it was evident that no quarter and that nothing good could be hoped for, for our fatherland and people."

The speeches were made during a rambling debate on the budget committee's resolution requiring the military authorities to obtain the consent

of the chancellor before they ordered the suspension of any publication and asking the chancellor to introduce a bill securing the people against encroachment on their civil rights in non-military matters. The house adopted the resolution.

WILSON'S RUNNING MATE

GOVERNOR MAJOR OF MISSOURI
URGED TO RUN FOR VICE
PRESIDENT

BERLIN, May 31, via London, June 1.—Prof. Hans Delbrueck, of the University of Berlin, has written an article in regard to American mediation in the war, in which he says there is something essential to Germany in the idea of accepting President Wilson as mediator. It is obvious, he says, that the sympathies of the president are with the entente powers, which might be regarded as disqualifying him so far as the central powers are concerned. He continues:

"Moreover, President Wilson, by using in his speeches expressions which are insulting, has created an atmosphere between us which renders a cordial rapprochement no longer possible. Nevertheless Germany need not show herself absolutely intransigent for Germany's strength lies in the fact that the president already has shown himself so unfriendly that he has left almost nothing undone in that direction."

"What could he do to us if he proposed conditions which we rejected flatly? He might threaten war but he would never be able to win the support of American public opinion and of congress for war in order to establish the peace of Europe."

Prof. Delbrueck argues the case is quite different with the entente powers which are completely in the hands of America and are compelled to accept conditions which America regards as reasonable.

America does not even need to go so far as to prohibit the export of munitions and to withdraw financial support, he writes, but needs only to insist on maintenance of the old rules of international law in order to compel England to yield.

LICENSE COMMISSION

Owing to the fact that Tuesday was a holiday the regular meeting of the license commission was held yesterday. Practically the entire session was given over to the granting of a number of minor licenses and several permits for liquor delivery drivers were granted.

Another meeting of the board is scheduled for Saturday. Hon. George E. Pittman, who was recently chosen a member of the commission to succeed Chairman John J. Mullaney, will take office next Monday.

TO BE ORDAINED

Rev. Bro. William Clement Flynn, O.M.I., and Rev. Bro. John Matthews English, O.M.I., both of the Tewksbury novitiate, will be ordained to the priesthood Friday morning, the ceremony to be performed by Cardinal O'Connell. This will be the last ordination at the Tewksbury novitiate, for pretty soon the school will be transferred to the new building at Washington, D. C.



ELLIOTT W. MAJOR

Delegates to the democratic national convention, opening in St. Louis June 14th, are being urged to support Governor Elliott W. Major of Missouri for vice president on the ticket with President Wilson. Missouri democrats have undertaken an active canvass in Governor Major's behalf. This fact is arousing considerable interest, because the friends of Vice President Marshall are understood to have regarded his renomination as probable, if not a foregone conclusion. The Missouri candidate has been formally endorsed by the democratic state convention of his state. "Major of Missouri Means a Majority in the Middle West" has been adopted as the slogan of the governor's boomers. Gov. Major, who is fifty years old, is a friend of Speaker Clark. He balls from Bowling Green, the speaker's home city, and studied law in Mr. Clark's office. He was elected to the state senate in 1896, attorney general of the state in 1903 and governor in 1912.

CREX

DURABLE

TRADE MARK REGISTERED

Durability of CREX
A Well Known Feature

YOU'LL find CREX rugs amazingly durable. Strong and firmly woven of selected, long, plant, jointless wire-grass by our own patented processes, they effectually withstand a great amount of wear. Being reversible their life and service is doubled. Their wearing qualities and adaptability the year-round for any room or porch should appeal strongly to the thrifty housewife. They're artistic, sanitary, economical, easily cleaned by light shaking and brushing with damp broom.

To protect you against imitations and disappointments the name CREX is woven in the side binding of every genuine rug. Look for it when you buy.

Dealers detected of wilful substitution with intent to defraud will be prosecuted under U. S. Govt. Copyright laws by which CREX is protected.

Memo For Your Shopping List Today—

See a CREX rug at your dealers in Lowell and ask for the beautiful 32-page CREX catalog in natural colors, or write to us direct—it's free.

CREX CARPET CO., NEW YORK
Originators of Wire-Grass Products

GRAND PRIZE

PARAMA PACIFIC

INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION

SAINT LOUIS 1904

HIGHEST AWARD

OFFICIAL AWARD RIBBON

GRASS COVERING

CREX CARPETS

MADE IN U.S.A.

THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

THREE DOLLARS PER YEAR. TWENTY-FIVE CENTS PER MONTH

EDUCATION FOR ALL

It will be recalled that one of the improvements dearest to the heart of Hon. David I. Walsh was the extension of university education under state auspices so that all who are prevented from getting higher education, and who wish it, may be able to study under state auspices. He strove hard for a bill similar to that adopted in Illinois and other western states, and he was partly successful, though the system adopted by Massachusetts has not yet been developed in line with its great possibilities.

Lowell now has an opportunity to study the unusual opportunities for class and correspondence courses under the control of the department of university extension of the board of education, provided for in the acts of 1915. A committee of the Lowell Teachers' organization has arranged for a lecture in this city Friday afternoon in high school hall at 4.15, and if Lowell avails of the opportunity to a sufficient extent, the state will provide free lectures and teachers for residents of this city who may wish to take advantage of it. The lecture on Friday will be delivered by Mr. Robert H. Spahr of the state board of education, department of university extension.

There are many courses, including courses in American history and government; civics for Americans of foreign birth; money and banking; applied mathematics; shop arithmetic; practical mechanics; algebra and geometry; trigonometry; bookkeeping; stenography and business correspondence; industrial accounting; mechanical drawing; practical machine design; steam engineering; steam boilers and steam engines, etc.; courses in heating, ventilating and power plants; electricity; structural, highway and hydraulic engineering, civil service, agriculture, etc., etc.

From this condensed list it will be seen readily that the state aims to bring practical education closer to the people, and there is surely room for the great work. Quite a number go from this city to Boston every year to attend some of the university extension courses there, and if these could be got together it would be possible to have the "group" instruction in Lowell under the personal direction of teachers paid by the state—each of whom is an authority of experience and high standing in his respective line.

For those who may not be able to attend the classes, the state provides a system of correspondence education wholly free, except for the incidental expense of text books, etc. At the most the charge for any course will be but a few dollars, while private schools in distant parts of the country charge more than the average young man or woman is able to afford. The state, too, has facilities for instruction that are not open to the private correspondence schools and if the new departure were thoroughly understood, there can be no doubt that there would be a response this first year which would place extension education in Massachusetts on a sure and progressive foundation. The legislature did not appropriate nearly the amount asked for by ex-Governor Walsh, but if the scheme proves successful, as it richly deserves, state aid shall not be lacking.

It might be well for the local teachers' organization to form an energetic committee of local educators and workers to organize classes in this city, as the only weakness is the lack of organizing machinery. The state is now ready to do its part and there are hundreds, if not thousands, who would like to avail of the chance for higher education in many branches. As the extension plan is primarily for those who are not now attending any school, it will not interfere in the slightest with the work of the schools that are now doing so much good in Lowell, and it is to be hoped that early in the fall Lowell will be in the front rank of cities that respond to the call for earnest students.

TWO SPEECHES

All Americans who feel a little stirring of interest in the coming party conventions and the campaign that is to follow ought to take time to read and compare two speeches made last Tuesday—one in Kansas City by Theodore Roosevelt, ex-president, and the other at Arlington National cemetery, Washington, by President Wilson.

Both speeches are timely and highly patriotic and there are characteristic differences in style, but the most interesting part of the contrast is to discover which is the more American. The speech of Theodore Roosevelt to give him the first place which he so loves—is on "Americanism," and it is as strong as the most ardent Bull Moose could desire. It actually bristles with "preparedness," scores the "copperhead pacifists," warns the people against "lingering national decay," urges a democratic system of army and navy promotion, and declares that at the beginning of the war the fleet should have been mobilized and the army prepared. There are few direct accusations but the crowd knew well what he meant when he said: "The loftiest words are pretty poor defence as they cannot be translated into deeds." A visitor from Mars would take the speech to mean that we are menaced by something terrible and that we must have a rem-

edy—Roosevelt in the presidential chair, being our only salvation.

The other speech, made by President Wilson at Arlington cemetery, declared his belief in preparedness and the re-sentment of aggression; put America first and condemned disloyalty and treason; expressed his willingness to fight against aggression from within or without, if necessary; pleaded for universal training; urged men of business to work for a better army and navy; echoed the spirit of Washington and was full of tender reverence for the dead who had died for America. It was just as forceful as the speech at Kansas City, only it failed to make capital out of lurid accusations. Finally it spoke of a light "littered up in America which shall throw the rays of liberty and justice far abroad on every sea and even upon the lands which now wallow in darkness and refuse to see the light."

NEED FOR SHELTERS

One of the most inspiring sights of Memorial day was the large crowds that frequented the parks and breathing spaces. Although the day was cloudy and threatening, thousands of those who witnessed the patriotic parade took advantage of the open to enjoy the air where the grass is green and where the view of nature at close range is refreshing. Fort Hill park was full of happy people the new deer park being the centre of attraction, and the commons were also well patronized.

All went well until about 4.30 when the rain that threatened to fall all day came down, softly at first but culminating in a real downpour. Many thought that it would pass and neglecting to seek shelter got caught in the heavy shower. It was a common sight to see scores running in all directions, the girls in summer muslins and silks and hats that rain does not improve.

Sudden thunderstorms and rain showers are very frequent during the summer months and it would seem a good idea for the park department to provide some simple inconspicuous shelters in the parks and commons. Fort Hill has a little shelter but it is wholly inadequate, and there is no shelter in the smallest parks or on the commons. With such shelters, summer showers would not dampen the ardor of the people who seek the parks, and mothers with their children would be able to remain out even though the weather seemed threatening.

It is also time for the park department and the city authorities to get busy on the suggestion of the waterways committee relative to swimming places along the canal system. With the proper amount of co-operation, this could be done immediately, but it will take some time to prepare the swimming places and to provide the temporary shelters needed for dressing and undressing. It is all very well to have heavy spots but the important thing is to make them a genuine boon to the people who have too little out-of-doors pleasure in their busy lives.

UNITY FIRST!

An episode that while being humorous is instructive occurred in the neighboring city of Lynn on Memorial day. At the last moment when the parade was about to start a dispute arose between the regulars and the militia as to which should take precedence. Captain Cobey of the militia declared that he had not been officially notified that the regulars would attend, and Lieut. McLaughlin of Fort Banks who headed a detachment of regular artillerymen said his orders were to lead or not to march at all. Vanity or red tape or something else made each proud soldier obstinate and the result was that each led a parade of his own. There were two parades to the cemetery, along parallel streets, the regulars taking some satisfaction in the fact that they got there first.

It is usual on Memorial day to talk about the north and south being united and other impressive things of the sort, and the people applaud most enthusiastically, for nothing seems so good as unity when it comes to patriotic speeches and the flying of the flag. Especially at this time does full unity seem desirable when there is so much talk about the hyphen, but here we have the very military disagreeing about the nonsensical trifle of parade leadership. Undoubtedly officers in each group would tell us that if war should come all differences would be set aside, but it would be far more inspiring if foolish things like this did not crop out in time of peace. The Lynn parade was no Balaclava but "someone had blundered." Punishment meted out in prompt military style might serve the cause of patriotism and atone for a shameful spectacle.

HOME COOKING?

If "things are not what they seem" in the restaurant that advertises

COLDS QUICKLY RELIEVED

Many people cough and cough—from the beginning of fall right through to spring. Others get cold after cold. Take Dr. King's New Discovery and you will get almost immediate relief. It checks your cold, stops the rattling, rasping, tissue-tearing cough, heals the inflammation, soothes the raw tubes. Easy to take, effective and reliable. Get a 60c bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery today. It is certainly a great medicine and I keep a bottle of it continually on hand. Write W. C. Jesman, Francine, N. H. Money back if not satisfied.

"home cooking" or in the candy store or slaughter house of Boston, the health authorities hope to find it out and to work indirectly for the stomachs of the dear people. Here is one of their methods: Establishments that have anything to do with the preparation, sale or serving of food are inspected and a prepared card is given the proprietor on which the condition of his place is noted. A curious customer or patron may see this card upon enquiry or may not, just as the worthy in charge feels, but it is a sure bet that the establishment with 100 points to the good will display it in a prominent place. It is another application of the theory that it is better to praise the good than to condemn the bad, but like all theories, the public will go on in the same old way, both asking little about the sanction of the state or city board of health.

BRIDGE DELAYS

Entirely apart from the respective merits of contracting firms or debates on any action taken by the municipal council the plain fact remains that work on a new bridge at Pawtucketville should be commenced as soon as possible and pushed to completion with all speed. Not only the people of that section of the city but the people of Lowell generally will strongly disapprove of anything that would hold them up any longer. It is not strange that some people in Pawtucketville are losing patience at the delay. Now that former boggles have been undone, let us see a practical solution of the bridge problem as soon as the municipal council can get the work started.

PIANOS AND ORGANS

STATISTICS OF PHONOGRAPHS, GRAPHOPHONES AND TALKING MACHINES MADE IN U. S.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—A preliminary statement of the general results of the 1914 census of manufactures for the piano, organ, phonograph, graphophone, and talking machine industry has been issued by Director Sam L. Rogers of the bureau of the census, department of commerce. It consists of a statement of the quantities and values of the various products manufactured, prepared under the direction of Mr. William M. Stewart, chief statistician for manufactures. The figures are preliminary and subject to change and correction as may become necessary upon further examination of the original reports.

Pianos and Organs

Reports were received from 339 establishments which manufactured pianos and organs during 1914. The total value of the products of these establishments, including materials, musical rolls, and other supplies manufactured by them, amounted to \$68,769,476. At the census of 1909 there were reported 330 establishments, with products valued at \$70,636,223. There was thus a decrease of 41 in the number of establishments and of 1.3 per cent. in the value of products.

In addition to 1914, seven establishments engaged primarily in other industries manufactured pianos and organs, materials and supplies valued at \$38,167, and 10,428 player attachments, valued at \$712,350. The number of pianos of all kinds manufactured decreased from 364,345 in 1909 to 325,933 in 1914, or 10.6 per cent. and the value decreased from \$53,103,616 to \$56,612,912, or 6.6 per cent. The decrease in this branch of the industry is due entirely to the falling off in the output of upright pianos with increased in number from 321,309 in 1909 to 227,556 in 1914, or by 23.2 per cent., and in value from \$45,180,176 to \$41,345,881, or by 8.5 per cent. During the same period, however, the number of upright pianos made for or with player attachments increased from 31,455 in 1909 to 87,938 in 1914, or by 184.6 per cent., and their value increased from \$3,275,001 to \$22,892,514, or by 115.5 per cent.

The number of grand pianos without player attachments increased in number from 8720 in 1909 to 9635 in 1914 or by 11.2 per cent., and in value from \$1,009,769 to \$1,201,392, or by 4.5 per cent. The number of grand pianos made for or with player attachments increased from 21 in 1909 to 831 in 1914, and their value increased from \$28,900 to \$113,665.

The output of player pianos in 1914 includes 3352 automatic pianos, valued at \$1,374,206.

In the manufacture of organs there

was a falling off in number, but a decided increase in value, the number having decreased from 55,335 in 1909 to 42,805 in 1914, or by 34.5 per cent., while the value increased from \$5,302,016 to \$5,378,912, or by 20.2 per cent. This condition is due to the increase in the manufacture of pipe organs, the output of which increased in number from 1234 in 1909 to 2273 in 1914, or by 84.6 per cent., and in value from \$2,713,557 to \$4,660,901, or by 71.7 per cent. Meanwhile the production of reed organs decreased in number by 4575, or 36.3 per cent., and in value by \$677,418, or 32.3 per cent. The output of organs in 1914 includes 1058 orchestras, valued at \$1,040,091.

Corresponding to the increase in the number of pianos with player attachments reported, there was a considerable increase in the value of player piano music rolls manufactured, namely, from \$218,150 in 1909 to \$533,357 in 1914, or 255.6 per cent.

Of the 339 factories reporting in 1914, 119 were located in New York, 53 in Illinois, 25 in Massachusetts, 22 each in Ohio and Pennsylvania, 15 in Michigan, 13 in Indiana, 11 in New Jersey, 9 in Wisconsin, 7 in Connecticut, 6 each in Kentucky and Maryland, 5 in California, 4 each in Iowa, Minnesota, and Missouri, 2 each in Maine, Vermont and Virginia, and 1 each in Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Carolina and Oregon.

Phonographs and Talking Machines

A great increase is shown in the manufacture of phonographs, graphophones, talking machines, records and blanks. The output of these machines increased from 344,651, with a value of \$5,406,834, in 1909 to 515,154, with a value of \$15,290,491, in 1914, or by 49.4 per cent. in number and 182.3 per cent. in value. The records and blanks, although increasing but little in number, increased in value from \$5,007,104 to \$11,111,415, or by 121.9 per cent. This is explained by the pronounced decrease in the manufacture of cylinder records and the great increase in the production of the high-priced disc records. Separate figures for the various kinds of machines and records can not be shown without disclosing the operations of individual establishments. In addition, there were produced by establishments engaged primarily in other industries, parts and supplies valued at \$4,357.

Of the 15 factories reporting in 1914, 5 were located in New York, 4 in New

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

THE MAN IN THE MOON

There's this much about it: If I did follow the brooks over ten miles of stones, thick bushes, fallen trees and quagmires, and went from 6 a. m. until 6 p. m. without a morsel to eat or a drop to drink, and ever and anon did slip into the water and find myself sprawling on the ground in the thick etc.; if the black flies did bite or my back did get so often caught in a branch as to bring forth most heartily cursing; if the trout did not respond to my advances there was compensation ahead I did not know of, and besides I was with Harry, a friend of my youth, and was moving amid scenes I had not visited for nearly 40 years. I was as free from care as the mountain brook or as the mountain birds around me. Through all that journey down the brook I caught, but could not catch trout until a half mile from home. I started something by pulling an eleven inch trout from under the "old county farm bridge" and followed it up by catching a dozen as pretty fish as one could wish for. This was the compensation I referred to. This last fishing trip of mine can be likened to a game where your team for eight innings couldn't get any runs across the plate; but in the last inning lands on the opposing pitcher with a flourish of his and wins the game right there.

Hard working man that I am and used to tasks which call for the exercise of legs, arms and back, this last fishing experience called into play certain muscles and tendons of mine, which suffered from long disuse. So for a week I've been in a condition like Joe Farrell's after his first golf game of the season, or like Jim Duffey's after his first Sunday's walk out to Rocky Snow's or like Martin Reidy's after he has finished a walk from Riverside street to the Sun office, or like Joe Perkins after a Sunday on the farm, or like Henry Tighe after his first basket ball game. But why thus multiply comparisons? I am all in; but when all right I shall be ready for another excursion.

It beats all how the fishing sport is indulged in this season. In some sections the brooks fairly swarm with fishermen and it is likely that at times there are more fishers than fish. I heard of four Lowell gentlemen who chartered an auto last week and journeyed about 40 miles up country. Like hounds led loose from the leash, these fishers descended upon a brook, fished all day and one fish was the result of the day's work. They were for bearing it home in triumph, but got frightened as they approached the state or no fish they declare that they had a perfectly lovely time.

Joe Coburn and Clarence Holland returned from Elkins, N. H., the other day and report some pretty good fishing; but getting more brook trout than the big ones of the lake.

Joe Farrell and Frank Pope—Joe holding the oars and Frank holding the paddle—went out to Keyes' Pond last Thursday evening and the sun went down. They fished around the pond and caught one pickerel eight inches long and were proud of it; for they kept everybody waiting for supper, which, by the way, did not consist of the products of ponds and was one of Henry's best. It can truthfully be said while this little outing was indeed more a feasting one than a fishing one, all the same it was thoroughly enjoyable.

Dave Lafriere of Hase 10 went to

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

THE MAN IN THE MOON.

Jersey, 3 in Illinois, 2 in Connecticut, 2 each in Delaware, Massachusetts, Ohio and Pennsylvania.

"DUTIES OF MOTHERHOOD"

Touching Sermon by Rev. J. H. Healey, O. P., at St. Michael's Last Evening

Before another overflowing congregation of women of St. Michael's parish, Rev. J. H. Healey, O. P., superior of the Dominican order delivered the following sermon on the "Duties of Motherhood" at St. Michael's church last evening:

One of the most sublime offices filled by human beings was that entrusted to the Blessed Virgin and St. Joseph. The duty was theirs to care for Jesus when He was a child. Soon after His birth in Bethlehem the Divine Infant with Joseph and Mary fled into Egypt. Later they returned to Galilee, and here, to quote the words of St. Luke, "The Child grew and waxed strong, full of wisdom, and the grace of God was in Him." The same writer goes on to tell us that at the age of twelve Jesus went down to Nazareth with His mother and foster father and that there "He was subject to them." There, "He advanced in wisdom and age and grace with God and men."

A mission almost impossible in importance to our blessed mother, God gave you Christian mothers when He blessed you with children. With that mission He gives you plentiful graces and tremendous responsibilities. You are the guardians and teachers of your little ones and it becomes your duty to see to it that they also, as they advance in age, grow in wisdom and grace before God and men. The mother's responsibility is tremendous because it is her duty to impart to her little ones their first lessons. These lessons are important because they are the first that the child receives. The mother's responsibility gives the innocent mind of the child its first idea of God. Yours is indeed a God-given mission, for the eternal as well as the temporal happiness of your children depends upon you. Not only will you have answer to God for your own lives but for the souls of your children as well.

You may ask "When does the mother's duty begin?" It begins at the very moment your child is created, the moment it comes from the hand of God. From the first moment of its existence it has the right to life and you are that its first and only guardian. You are responsible for its physical health, for its temporal happiness. You are bound to give it every chance to grow up, to know, to love and to serve God. That mothers may more easily accomplish their important duty, God has placed in the human heart the most perfect of all love—mother love. It is the mother's duty at this time also to look after the eternal welfare of the child, as the child is not yet able to seek its own salvation. Mothers who allow their children to die without baptism will be held to a strict account.

The real education of a child should begin as soon as it is old enough to think. "Train up a child in the way he should go." The younger a child the more easily may his character and habits be formed. The first lessons taught should be lessons of goodness and beauty, of religion, of duty to God

and duty to neighbor, of duty to himself. Teach them to love duty and they will grow up a credit to you and to themselves.

In the home these lessons should be taught, not by word alone, but by example. If you are models of fidelity to every duty, sincere in the practice of your religion, your children will follow you. If you are selfish and quarrelsome, given to gossiping and destroying the good name of others, can you look forward to seeing your children doing much better? Be models then, to whom your children may look for guidance. Being less than this, you are hypocrites and are not surprised if your children later, your children tell you so.

Correct the first faults in your children are they grow serious. It seems it is not the custom in these days for children to receive correction. The rule is now reversed, the children correct the parents. They run the establishment. Mamma and papa, think Johnny or Willie is "too cute for anything" when he displays temper, answers back and refuses to do what he is told. "Of course he is naughty but as he grows older he will grow out of his temper. He is only given time." Too often the time he is given is spent in the penitentiary. It is time made up of years of uselessness, of sorrow and disgrace. And the fault is not the man's alone but can be traced to the mother and father who should have corrected the first indications of wrong doing instead of being amused by them. Mamma yields to the demands of her petted child who stamps her little foot and insists on being heard. Papa laughs at the tantrum. He "would not punish his angel child for all the gold in the world." She gets her way and her way is often the beginning of that stubbornness and willfulness that later leads to her ruin.

You will say, women and mothers, "How can we old missionaries teach you how to bring up children? How do we know what children need?" The mother's duty is to place the child in the place of the child. There he learns many lessons. There he meets the wrecks of lives now and then snatched back from the whirlpool of sin. There he learns that too often the downfall of men and women is due to indifference to the carelessness, indifference or negligence of their mothers. God calls upon you Christian mothers to discipline, correct and, if necessary, punish your children. "Spare the rod and spoil the child" is not a favorite maxim today. It would be better for many mothers and many children as well if the rod were spoiled and the child spared.

In correcting or punishing her child the Christian mother should remember

that she is God's representative. She should punish with firmness yet with gentleness and kindness—never in anger. There can be no sadder sight than a mother scolding or abusing her children, yet many a time the angels have to look down upon such a sight. A mother should be just in punishing, being careful that the child does not have to suffer for what was really the mother's fault.

Another important duty of motherhood is to train the child herself, never to leave it to the care of nurses or hirelings. These may be all right and they may not. Many a tale might be told of the baneful influence of these first teachers of children. If mothers could hear any or all of these stories they would watch carefully over their children. Go to any insane asylum and you will find there men and women whose loss of mental vigor is due to habits contracted in childhood, habits taught them by those in whose care their mothers placed them. Ask the inmates of any penitentiary when their crimes began and often they will tell you their wrong doing is due to the corrupting influence of those to whom they were committed in childhood.

What do you mothers want your children to become? If you do not want them to become maniacs or criminals, be watchful over their earliest habits. If you want them to grow up a credit to you, keep them from every influence that would corrupt. Be their guardian, their teacher, their friend. They will follow you and because of the love they hear you will initiate your example for good or ill. Take a personal interest in your children. Do not become the kind of mother who sees her little ones only at bed time, who lets them run the streets all day, who never teaches them a prayer. Too often catholic children in catholic homes are left to the care of others while the mother is gadding about.

While the earliest training of the child belongs by every right to the mother, her duty does not end there. When the child reaches school age she must still watch over it. The mother should see to it that her children receive a moral and religious as well as a secular education. Some mothers think their duties cease when the child goes to school. The parent is the greatest influence in a child's life. The mother should know her child and its needs better than any one else. The home is the most hallowed of all schools. It should be a sanctuary of religion, of peace, sobriety and every other virtue. Surrounding them with every good influence, your children "will advance in wisdom and grow before God and men." Let your house be a house of God and God and His angels will be there to protect you and yours.

As your children grow older, your duties increase. When the growing boy or girl reaches a certain age, there is a knowledge which at the proper time it is the mother's duty to impart. There are warnings against dangers and mistakes that only the mother can give.

There is a new science today of which you may have heard—genetics. The motive of those who would teach it may be all right but there is a very serious danger that it would do far more harm than good. What helps one child may hurt another. It is the mother's duty to give the child what it needs most know. She should not allow her children to pick up their knowledge on the street. Imparting it to them herself in the proper way and at the proper time she may save her children from sad mistakes. She will give them no reason to reproach her in later life.

When children are old enough to go

into society it is the mother's duty to see that they are still kept from evil influences. Children must and will have companionship, so the mother must allow children to have their company at home. She must still keep a watch on their actions and see to it that they associate with no one who will be an influence for evil of any sort in their lives.

The mother should strive to give her children the best education her means will permit. She must look on them as gifts of God, worth more than all else in the universe. From the time of birth till death takes one or the other they are yours. Your happiness will depend in a great measure on the way in which you perform your duties toward them. The parent who fails in this duty is not worthy of fatherhood or motherhood. If you fail to bring up your children in the way they should go, they will repay you with disappointment and unhappiness. If on the other hand you are true to your sacred duties, your children will be your pride and your glory. They will in time of sickness or distress repay your sacrifices and in eternity they will be re-united with you in the happiness which God has prepared for those who love Him.

U. S. WILL REFUSE

Continued

ment that the real mission of the expedition at this time was to prevent attacks upon the wide sections of the border controlled by its position in Mexico. As a question of military strategy, it is considered that only a force disposed as are Gen. Pershing's troops could accomplish that.

A large border garrison or patrol, it was pointed out, might repel an attack, but could not make it impossible. With Gen. Pershing's forces ready to break up any attempt by bandits to assemble a force for a surprise attack on an American border town, officials feel that removal of raiding within the zone controlled by his forces is virtually impossible.

Cavalry patrols are active through the territory on both sides of General Pershing's base and his line of communication, and war department officials hold that a condition of complete security is being maintained in this region and along the border, despite the allegations of the Carranza note that the expedition is "interned" in Chihuahua state, lying idle and with no military object, its position constituting a continued menace to the peace of the two countries.

No additional troop movements were in contemplation today so far as known.

DEMAND TO WITHDRAW

CARRANZA THREATENS TO USE FORCE IF U. S. TROOPS DO NOT GET OUT

MEXICO CITY, June 1.—Claiming that the words and protests of the United States have been entirely in contradiction of their acts, and that in spite of protests not to intervene in the affairs of Mexico, soldiers of the United States are now in Mexico without the consent of the Mexican government and in violation of Mexico's sovereignty, the Mexican government now asks for the immediate withdrawal of these troops.

The request is made in a 12,000 word note made public at the foreign office yesterday afternoon. The note recites that the American troops crossed the frontier after the Columbus incident, without the permission of the Mexican government. The act was not considered one of invasion, solely because the United States said they had misinterpreted the attitude of the Mexican government.

When the second expedition crossed the line, after the Glen Springs incident, the note maintains, the plea that this was done with the consent of the Mexican government at Del Rio, Tex., is untenable and that act can only be considered as one of invasion.

"Invites" U. S. to Withdraw
The Mexican government therefore invited the United States to bring to an end this unsupportable situation," the note concludes, "and to support its protestations and declarations of friendship by an immediate withdrawal of the American troops."

Maintaining that the protests of friendship by the United States and the expressed desire for non-intervention have been contradicted by the acts of the Washington government, the note says the time has arrived when Washington must declare itself clearly and unequivocally as to its future intentions toward Mexico.

Affirming the facts which led to the first crossing of the frontier by the American troops, after the Villa raid at Columbus, the note insists that in contradiction of the word of Gen-

erals Scott and Funston another expedition crossed the boundary line, thus violating all the precepts of international law and committing an act of invasion.

"The American government," says the note, "has admitted that the work of the expedition which entered after the Columbus raid is now over. But in spite of this fact, American troops still remain on Mexican soil."

"To contend that political disorder in this country justifies this act of the American military forces in contradiction of the repeated professions of the Washington government relative to non-interference."

The note points out that much of the trouble in Mexico is "due to the attitude of the United States in not punishing conspirators in the United States, who have plotted the downfall of the present constitutional government, and to the acts of Washington in refusing to permit the shipment of arms and ammunition to enter Mexico."

The note, which is addressed to Sec. Lansing, reads in part as follows:

Good Relations Endangered

"The Mexican government has just received advice that a group of American troops have crossed the frontier and penetrated Mexican territory and are at present near a place called El Paso some 70 miles to the south of the frontier. This newly effected passage of these troops, without the consent of the Mexican government, places in grave danger the harmony and good relations which ought to exist between the governments of the United States and Mexico."

"This government must consider this last act as a direct challenge to its sovereignty and thus asks in the most urgent manner that the Washington government consider with care the case and once for all define with exactitude the policy it intends to pursue with respect to the Mexican nation."

"To the end of making clearer the bases upon which the petition contained in the present note is founded, it is necessary carefully to state the facts which have occurred up to this time as a result of the incursion of a band on the Mexican frontier."

"The Mexican government sincerely lamenting the happening, and with the idea of efficiently protecting the frontier, proposed that the governments of Mexico and the United States celebrate a treaty of friendship, by which bandits might be punished."

"Furthermore, the Mexican government made this proposition, guided by precedents prevailing in the years 1850 and 1854, and concretely asked permission for the Mexican forces might cross the American frontier in pursuit of bandits under the reciprocal condition that like permission would be granted the forces of the United States, should a case similar to that of Columbus be repeated at any other point along the frontier line."

"As a consequence of this proposition, made in the Mexican note of Mar. 10, the United States government, through error and precipitation, thought that the good intention of the Mexican government was sufficient to authorize it to cross the frontier and without awaiting a formal agreement, ordered a large party of Americans to enter Mexico in pursuit of Villa and his party."

Protested First Expedition

Because of this act the American government made most emphatic protestations that it was acting in good faith and that its only purpose in crossing the line was to pursue, capture or destroy the Villa band, and that the act did not signify an invasion of our territory nor an attempt to violate the sovereignty of Mexico, and that as soon as a practical result was shown by the expedition, the American troops would be withdrawn from Mexican territory. The Mexican government had no knowledge that American troops had crossed the border until March 17, and this came from private sources in El Paso.

"This government then directed a note to the American government, stating that inasmuch as no formal agreement had been entered into between the two governments, the Americans could not be considered as authorized to send such an expedition."

"The Washington government explained the sending of such an expedition, saying that it regarded the attitude of the Mexican government regarding the passage of troops across the frontier in pursuit of Villa, and that it was done in the understanding that the former interchange of notes plainly implied the consent of the Mexican government without further formalities."

"The government of the United States explained also that its attitude was taken in view of the necessity for rapid action and explained its willingness to receive any suggestions of the Mexican government, relative to a formal agreement for the crossing of the international line by forces of either country."

"Both governments then hastened to decide terms of an agreement, two projects of the Mexican government and two counter-projects of the American government being exchanged."

"In discussing the agreement the

Mexican government insisted constantly that the operation of troops in a foreign country must be limited as to the number of soldiers, the class of arms and the territory occupied."

"The American government refused to agree on these points, but in its last note presented to this government agreed to accept in part these limitations, nevertheless insisting that they be not applied to the Columbus expedition."

United States Failed to Reply

"This attitude of the American government caused the Mexican government to send a note under date of April 12, suspending negotiations over any agreement, in view of the fact that the American government demanded that the Columbus case should be excluded, and requested the retirement of the American troops, as they were in Mexico under no agreement, and, as a further reason, because the Villa bandits had been dispersed and reduced to impotency."

"Meanwhile, the American government did not answer the note of April 12, nor withdraw the troops, and it was not until the military aspect of the situation and ascertaining by this road it was possible to arrive at a satisfactory solution, which on Mexico's part consisted in the retirement of the American troops from its territory."

"To this effect there were met at Ciudad Juarez and El Paso, on the part of the American government, Gen. Scott and Gen. Funston, and on the part of the Mexican government, the secretary of war and the navy, Gen. Obregon, who held series of conferences in a spirit of frank cordiality."

GLEASON ESCAPED

Continued

allowed to go ashore on condition that he would report to the police twice a day, and finding that he could not then get to Ireland he shipped upon a British transport for three months.

Went to Saloniki

His first trip was to the Mediterranean and he landed near the Dardanelles. The transport next went to Saloniki where Mr. Gleason told the captain that his three months had expired and he expected his discharge. He was informed that he could not be discharged until he returned to the United Kingdom, unless he went to a hospital or to jail.

His next trip was from Saloniki to St. John, N. B., for a cargo of hay and oats to be taken to France. On his way back from St. John on the steamer "Eagle Point" the vessel was torpedoed and sunk by the Germans about 150 miles outside of Queenstown. That was on March 28th at 7:55 o'clock in the morning. None of the crew was killed but the second engineer had part of one leg blown off. The wounded man and other members of the crew escaped in a small boat and were picked up at 4:30 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day by a British mine sweeper of the point known as Fastnet, near Queenstown.

The crew was taken to Queenstown and was well cared for at the sailors' home, where Mr. Gleason remained for two days. He was then paid off, receiving for his services the sum of about \$275. He states that the pay of a fireman on these vessels ranges from \$50 to \$60 per month.

Shook of the Torpedo

Asked as to how it feels to be torpedoed, Mr. Gleason says it came like an explosion and nobody knew what had happened for a few minutes as everybody was stunned by the awful shock. When the water reached the boiler there was another explosion and it is really surprising that the crew was not killed. The periscope of the submarine appeared at about an eighth of a mile away after we got into the small boat and we were in the greatest terror lest they should fire at us and send us to the bottom. Our vessel, Eagle Point, went down 15 minutes after being torpedoed.

In Dublin After Revolt

On receiving his discharge he went to Castle Bar in the County of Mayo, Ireland, to meet his wife. After spending a few weeks with his wife's family, both at Castle Bar and Dublin, from which they were to sail for Liverpool to take the steamer to America, he reached Dublin a few days after the rebellion and while martial law was enforced with great strictness, Mr. Gleason passed through Sackville street and saw the ruined buildings and the wreckage that covered the street. The streets seemed deserted and all business was suspended. The people were afraid to go out of their houses lest they should be shot by stray bullets from snipers or from bullets fired in return by the military. He had gone but a short distance along the street when he was stopped by a soldier and told that he could not pass through the street without a passport from city hall. He presented his passport from the authorities at Queenstown, but he was told that that would not do in the city of Dublin. He was asked

where he belonged and on stating that he was an American, the officer told him that the revolt was organized in America and that he could not pass through the city without an order from the major. Accordingly he was escorted to city hall where an examination of his passport was on progress for the night, stating that he was willing to pay a reasonable amount for the accommodation. Next morning he presented his Dublin passport to an officer and was permitted to take a car outside the scene of the revolt on his way to King's Cross. There he was obliged to get another passport to Liverpool and at every point he had to give an account of himself and show his passport as proof that he had no connection with the revolt. Finally he succeeded in getting to Liverpool whence he sailed to New York.

Speaking of conditions in Dublin he said the city seemed to be paralyzed over the outbreak. Business was at a standstill, everybody seemed to be shocked and suspicious of everybody else. The people were particularly cautious about speaking to strangers. Mr. Gleason intends to go to work in this city and although his friends in Boston hope to make his home here, feeling like most other residents in Lowell after traveling abroad, that there is no place like home.

ON CHARGE OF MURDER

O'BRIEN HELD IN CONNECTION WITH DEATH OF 10 YEAR OLD GIRL

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 1.—Chief Inspector O'Neil announced this morning that James O'Brien would be arraigned tomorrow on a charge of murder of Bertha Walter, a 10 year old jewelry worker, who was found dead in a vacant lot shortly after midnight last night. An autopsy will be performed later in the day in an effort to establish a cause for the shooting. O'Brien told the police today that the girl had shot herself and that he had attempted to commit suicide. The bullet struck his belt buckle and a button and inflicted only a superficial wound. He explained the fact that the revolver was empty by saying that he fired the other shots into the air to attract help.

The prisoner declares that the girl saved him from times last evening that it would be "nice to die together." The police, however, do not place any credence in the suicide pact theory.

WAS IN DEWEY'S FLEET

GUNS OF FAMOUS CRUISER BOSTON SOUNDED FOR LAST TIME—TO BE SCRAPPED

PORTLAND, Ore., June 1.—The guns of the cruiser Boston sounded for the last time today when they fired a salute to the cruiser Marblehead upon her arrival from San Francisco to become the training ship for the Oregon naval militia.

The Boston has been stationed here for several years. Her machinery long since went into disuse and now she is to be scrapped.

The Boston was in Admiral Dewey's famous fleet at Manila and is said to have fired the first shot in the battle of Manila bay opening on the Spaniards by mistake before the Olympia did. When Admiral Dewey returned to the United States after the war he used the Boston as his flagship for the trip.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

Received Too Late for Classification

BUSINESS IS BUSINESS! Results count. What have you got to sell? What do you wish to buy? Remember, a little money often starts an ambitious person in a profitable business. All kinds of profitable business bought and sold. Hotels, rooming houses, boarding houses, grocery stores, restaurants and all kinds of small businesses. Business partners furnished. Inventions also traded. Diamonds bought and sold. Real estate. All kinds of manufacturing industries advanced. Moving pictures theaters. Call and list your wants and get results for a buy-sell and exchange office hours, 9-5 a. m. 6-7 p. m. Room 23, W. C. Curtis, Bon Marche Bldg.

To the Honorable the Justices of the Superior Court within and for the County of Middlesex, Massachusetts. Respectfully I, Mary Fortune, represents Mary Fortune of Lowell, in said County, that she was lawfully married to Joseph Fortune of Lowell, in said County, at Lowell aforesaid, on the fifteenth day of May A. D. 1914, and thereafter towards your libellant and the said Joseph Fortune, living together as husband and wife in this Commonwealth, to wit, at Lowell aforesaid, Fall River in our County of Bristol, and New Bedford in our County of Dukes, and your libellant has always been faithful to her marriage vows and obligations, but the said Joseph Fortune being a divorcee from the bonds of matrimony has continued such desertion from that time to the present, and being more than three consecutive years next prior to the filing of this libel.

Wherefore your libellant prays that a divorce from the bonds of matrimony may be decreed between your libellant and the said Joseph Fortune; and that the care and custody of the said minor children be awarded to your libellant, at Lowell aforesaid, in the month of May, A. D. 1911, utterly deserted her, and has continued such desertion from that time to the present, and being more than three consecutive years next prior to the filing of this libel.

Wherefore your libellant prays that a divorce from the bonds of matrimony may be decreed between your libellant and the said Joseph Fortune; and that the care and custody of the said minor children be awarded to your libellant, at Lowell aforesaid, in the month of May, A. D. 1911, utterly deserted her, and has continued such desertion from that time to the present, and being more than three consecutive years next prior to the filing of this libel.

Dated this twenty-second day of May A. D. 1915. MARY FORTUNA.

B. Silverblatt. J1-5-12.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Middlesex ss. Superior Court, May 30, A. D. 1915.

Upon the foregoing libel, it is ordered to appear before your Justices of said Court, at Cambridge, in said County, on the 31st day of May, next, by the libellant, an attested copy of said libel and of the order thereon, to be published in The Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell in said County, on the 31st day of May, next, and to be published in the last publication to be fourteen days at least before the said day mentioned, and an attested copy of said libel and order thereon be sent by registered letter to the last known residence of the libellee, that he may then and there show cause why he should not be granted a divorce from the bonds of matrimony.

A true copy of the libel and of the order thereon.

W. C. DILLINGHAM, Clerk.

SUN BUILDING

MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Its Many Advantages

All Outside Offices
No Dark Rooms

Fast Elevator Service
Every Day in the Year

Free Vacuum Cleaning
The Modern Way

Free Janitor Service
Night and Day

Rents Are Very Low
Location Very Central

A liberal discount will be made to tenants occupying two or more offices.



ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF

Street Floor Occupants

The Lowell Sun Office
10 Merrimack St.

United Cigar Stores Co.
2 and 6 Merrimack St. and 3 Prescott St.

Postal Telegraph Co.
8 Merrimack St.

C. H. Glidden, Barber
11 Prescott St.

J. A. Delorme, Hatter
15 Prescott St.

All street floor premises have rear entrances from the main corridor.

OFFICE DIRECTORY

TAILOR

SULLIVAN, JOHN J.206

PHYSICIANS

BRIADY, DR. FRANK R.301
BRIADY, DR. MASON D.301
BURKE, DR. W. L.311
CASSIDY, DR. JAMES J.301
DREW, MRS. DR. F. H.310
EDLISON, DR. D. J.311
GAFNEY, DR. JAMES F.311
MAHONY, DR. FRANCIS R.408
PILCHER, DR. BOYDEN H.311
SHUNT, DR. FORSTER H.301
SUMNER, DR. H. H.311

DENTISTS

ALLEN, DR. OTIS A.264
BOUTWELL, DR. C. C.303
KNAPP, DR. WALTER E.306
PHILLIPS, DR. NORMAN S.306
ROWLANDSON, DR. J. M.307

OPTOMETRISTS

NEEDHAM, DR. SUMNER H.303
ROGERS, JAMES H.302

REAL ESTATE

ADAMS, JOHN F.603
CAMPBELL, ABEL R.404
SCATTERY, EDWARD F. JR.603

INSURANCE

MASSACHUSETTS BONDING
INSURANCE CO.304
METROPOLITAN LIFE INS.
CO.706
NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE CO.711

BANKER

BUTTRICK, W. P.711

LAWYERS

DUNCAN, WILLIAM W.311
FISHER, EDWARD307
FISHER, FREDERIC A.307
GOLDMAN, FRANK404
HILDRETH, CHARLES L.307
HILL, JAMES GILBERT311
MARBLE, FREDERICK P.307
REGAN, WILLIAM D.303
RING, WILLIAM O.604
SILVERBLATT, BENNETT303
YARNUM, HAROLD A.411
WALSH, RICHARD D.411

STENOGRAPHER

COONEY, MISS MARY510

DRESSMAKER

QUELLETTE, MISS ANNA701

CHIROPDIST

O'BRIEN, WILLIAM305
SAUNDERS, MISS CLARA M.605

TEACHER OF PIANO

SAVAGE, MISS H. D.607

MISCELLANEOUS

BOSTON INVESTIGATORS509
HEATH, CAROL F. Interior
Decorator609
LOWELL DENTAL LABORATORY
TORY801
QUINN, JOHN P. Coal Office603

LADIES' HAIR DRESSERS

HENNESSY, MISS K. F.602
McKEON, B. B. & W. C.209

CONTRACTORS

BUILDERS

MILLIONAIRES TOO FAST

Leaders Play Rings Around the Lowell Team in Uninteresting Game—Score, 6 to 0

Behind the splendid pitching of Fortune, the New London speedsters yesterday afternoon whitewashed the Lowell team at Spaulding park by the score of 6 to 0. Starting with one run in the first inning, the Millionaires gradually piled up their score, and at the end of the ninth their runs totalled six, while nine goose eggs that loomed big on the scoreboard represented what Lowell had done.

Lowell's offense was handicapped by the pitching of Fortune, one of McCann's star pitchers. But three hits, two of which were scratches, were made by the home team, King being the only Lowell player to crack out a clean hit. Fortune also received perfect support, not an error being chalked against any of his teammates, while several flashy plays were contributed by the infield. Weiser in left field gathered in a couple of drives that were labelled hits when they left the bats.

Lowell's fielding was poor and was responsible for two of New London's hits. This may have been partly due to a change in the infield caused by an injury to Torphy's finger. Downey was moved to shortstop and he showed that he was not familiar with the short field position. Greenhalge, who substituted at second base, gave a good account of himself, accepting eight chances. The score:

First Inning

A three bagger by Weiser in the first inning resulted in the visitors scoring one run, while the home team was unable to send a man across the plate.

Marhefka, the first man up, drew a free pass, but was forced at second when Dowd popped a fly which went over Munn's head. Greenhalge recovered the ball, and threw it to Downey, who got the New London third baseman, Dowd scored on Weiser's throw.

Marhefka struck out and Dowd doubled to right center. Greenhalge made a nice stop of Weiser's grounder and threw the runner out at first. Whitehouse singled to right field scoring Dowd. Horsey stopped Rodriguez's drive and threw him out at first.

One run, one hit, no errors.

In the latter half of the inning Kane struck out and Lord died to Weiser. Simpson singled between third and shortstop but was caught a little later while trying to steal second.

No runs, one hit, no errors.

Score—Lowell 0, New London 1.

Second Inning

Neither side scored in the second inning. Becker sent a grounder to Greenhalge and was retired at first. O'Connell singled to center field. Russell hit to Horsey who threw to Greenhalge nailing O'Connell at second. Fortune had the misfortune to die on strikes.

No runs, one hit, no errors.

During Lowell's half of the inning, Torphy who was on the first base line coaching was sent to the bench by Waters for jumping out of the coach's box. Barrows sent a grounder to Marhefka and was out at first. Downey hit to Dowd and was also retired at first. Greenhalge walked but Munn fanned the breezes.

No runs, no hits, no errors.

Score—Lowell 0, New London 1.

Third Inning

Two more goose eggs were registered in the third inning.

Marhefka walked on a base on balls and reached second on Dowd's sacrifice. He went to third when Downey fumbled Weiser's grounder. Whitehouse

sent a foul fly which Munn should have gathered in but the latter dropped it. Whitehouse then struck out. Downey picked up Rodriguez's grounder and retired him at first.

No runs, no hits, two errors.

Kilhullen reached first on four balls and Horsey was retired on an easy fly to Rodriguez. Kilhullen was forced out at second on Kane's grounder to O'Connell. Kane was nailed while trying to purloin the second bag.

No runs, no hits, no errors.

Score: Lowell 0, New London 1.

Fourth Inning

New London got a man as far as third in the fourth inning but he was unable to go any farther. Lowell also failed to score.

Becker walked to first and stole second. O'Connell was retired on strikes. Russell sent a grounder to Munn and was out at first. Becker going to third, but the latter died there for Fortune sent a grounder to Greenhalge and was out at first.

No runs, no hits, no errors.

Lord got hit by a pitched ball and walked to first. He went to second on Simpson's sacrifice. Barrows got a base on balls but was forced at second on Downey's grounder to Rodriguez. Greenhalge fumbled to Rodriguez.

No runs, no hits, no errors.

Score—Lowell 0, New London 1.

Fifth Inning

A two-bagger by Dowd and a single by Whitehouse were productive of another run for the visitors in this inning. The home team went out in one, two, three order.

Marhefka struck out and Dowd doubled to right center. Greenhalge made a nice stop of Weiser's grounder and threw the runner out at first. Whitehouse singled to right field scoring Dowd. Horsey stopped Rodriguez's drive and threw him out at first.

One run, two hits, no errors.

In the latter half of the inning Munn fanned. Kilhullen sent a fly to left field which Weiser took care of. Horsey was also retired on strikes.

No runs, no hits, no errors.

Score—Lowell 0, New London 2.

Sixth Inning

Three singles and an error netted New London two more runs in the sixth inning. Lowell, however, could do nothing with Fortune's twirling.

Becker opened the sixth by striking out. O'Connell followed with a fly to Lord. Russell singled between Greenhalge and Barrows. Fortune singled to center field and Russell went to second. Marhefka drew a base on balls and the bases were filled. Dowd singled to right, scoring Russell. Weiser bunted to Horsey who threw badly to Munn and Fortune crossed the plate. Whitehouse sent a grounder to Greenhalge and was retired at first.

Two runs, three hits, one error.

Kane went to first on a free pass and Lord sent a grounder to O'Connell and was out at first. Simpson flied to Weiser. Barrows sent a grounder to Rodriguez and was third out.

No runs, no hits, no errors.

Score: New London 4, Lowell 0.

Seventh Inning

Rodriguez flied to Barrows. Becker sent a grounder to Greenhalge and was retired at first. O'Connell drew a free pass and went to second on Russell's

single through shortstop. Fortune struck out.

No runs, one hit, no errors.

Downey sent a high fly which Rodriguez gathered in. Greenhalge sent a grounder to Marhefka and was out at first. Munn got an infield hit, being called safe on a close decision. Kilhullen hit to Fortune and died at first. No runs, one hit, no errors.

Score: New London 4, Lowell 0.

Eighth Inning

Marhefka grounded to Downey and was out at first. Dowd flied to Stimpson. Munn got Weiser's foul fly to right field.

No runs, no hits, no errors.

King went to bat for Horsey and doubled to the left field fence. Kane and Lord struck out. Rodriguez sent a grounder to Fortune and was out at first.

No runs, one hit, no errors.

Score: Lowell 0, New London 4.

Ninth Inning

Two runs, two hits, one error. Barrows flied out to Weiser.

Greenhalge flied to Dowd. Greenhalge flied to Weiser.

No runs, no hits, no errors.

Score: Lowell 0, New London 6.

Totals

Lowell 0, New London 6.

Lowell

Marhefka 3b..... 3 0 0 0 0 0

Dowd 2b..... 4 2 2 1 0 0

Weiser lf..... 5 0 1 0 0 0

Whitehouse 1b..... 3 0 0 0 0 0

Rodriguez rf..... 3 1 1 1 0 0

Becker cf..... 4 0 0 0 0 0

O'Connell ss..... 4 0 1 1 0 0

Russell c..... 5 1 2 0 0 0

Fortune p..... 1 0 0 0 0 0

Totals..... 39 6 10 27 10 6

Lowell

Kane rf..... 3 0 0 1 0 0

Lord 3b..... 3 0 0 2 0 0

Simpson lf..... 3 0 1 1 0 0

Barrows cf..... 3 0 0 1 2 0

Downey ss..... 3 0 0 1 2 0

Greenhalge 2b..... 3 0 0 2 0 0

Munn 1b..... 3 0 1 1 2 1

Kilhullen c..... 2 0 0 7 0 0

Horsey p..... 2 0 0 1 0 0

King p..... 0 0 0 0 0 0

Green p..... 0 0 0 0 0 0

Totals..... 37 0 3 27 14 4

Base-Batted for Horsey in the 5th.

New London..... 1 0 0 0 1 0 2 0 2-6

Two base hits: Dowd, King. Three base hit: Weiser. Stolen bases: Becker. Sacrifice hits: Dowd, Simpson. Left on bases: Lowell 5, New London 10. First base on errors: New London 2. Bases on balls: O'Horsey 5, O'Fortune 4. Hits: O'Horsey 8 and 3 earned runs in 8 innings; O'Fortune 2 and 1 earned run in 1 inning. Hit by pitcher: Lord 1; by Horsey 1; by Green 1; by Fortune 6. Umpire: Waters. Time: 1:59.

WALSH MAY BE UMPIRE

REPORTED THAT HE HAS APPLICATION IN FOR ARBITER'S JOB FOR NEXT YEAR

One by one they're going back! Donlin, Bresnahan, Hoffman and Sullivan, Isbell, Bradley, Coughlin and Mullin and the host of other former greats will soon welcome new members into the Has-Been society.

Applications are now in from Napoleon Rucker, Brooklyn's once peerless southpaw, and Big Ed Walsh of the White Sox, once master spitball artist. Walsh's mighty arm has worked its last miracle in major company. The iron man is slated for an umpire's walk and not season men hear him calling balls and strikes in the American league.

Rucker has been placed on the disability list by Manager Robinson. Just a few days ago he went in against the Cubs. The old cunning was not there. The drop hand that made him famous was not in evidence. There was no zip to his fast one. He was knocked from the mound.

Rucker will never play minor league ball. He is interested in a plantation in Georgia, and plans to devote his future to growing cotton. Walsh has been a White Sox for 13 years. His arm failed him in the spring of 1913. Rucker joined the Dodgers in 1907.

Both are of the highest type of men in baseball, and their passing will be genuinely mourned by the fan public and army of players.

CHASE'S STORMY CAREER

VETERAN FIRST BASEMAN HAS PLAYED IN MANY TEAMS IN PAST 11 YEARS—HE IS AT HIS BEST

It is 11 years since Hal Chase first flashed across the margin of the national nuisance.

He was but a boy of 22 then—brilliant, impetuous and headstrong. In a year he rose to stardom, astounding the baseball world with the wonder of his play at the initial sack. He has never ceased to cause it to wonder.

No player since the days of town ball ever had the stormy career that Hal Chase has had.

He learned to jump long before the Federal league made it a popular exercise for ball players. He proved himself for such men as Stallings, Griffith, Wolverton, Callahan and Chance to handle.

Yet, through all the stress and strife of his career he never allowed his ability as a player to deteriorate.

He is 33 years old now—the age when most big leaguers start on the downward trail that leads to the minor leagues and soon oblivion.

Never in his career has he played better ball than he is flashing with Cincinnati.

He is with the leaders in the National league in batting. He is fielding as sensationally as he did more than a decade ago, when he wandered east to play for Clark Griffith on the old Hill-top grounds.

LEAGUE STANDING

Eastern League

Won Lost P.C.

New London..... 18 5 .753

Springfield..... 16 9 .640

Portland..... 15 9 .625

Lynn..... 14 12 .535

Lawrence..... 14 12 .535

Lowell..... 13 13 .500

Worcester..... 13 13 .500

New Haven..... 9 17 .346

Hartford..... 7 15 .318

Bridgport..... 9 20 .310

American League

1914 1915

Washington..... 21 15 .581

Cleveland..... 21 15 .581

New York..... 22 15 .595

Boston..... 21 15 .538

Detroit..... 15 22 .409

Chicago..... 14 24 .368

St. Louis..... 14 24 .368

Philadelphia..... 14 24 .368

National League

1916 1915

Brooklyn..... 22 12 .647

New York..... 21 17 .556

Philadelphia..... 20 22 .476

Cincinnati..... 16 19 .457

Boston..... 16 23 .413

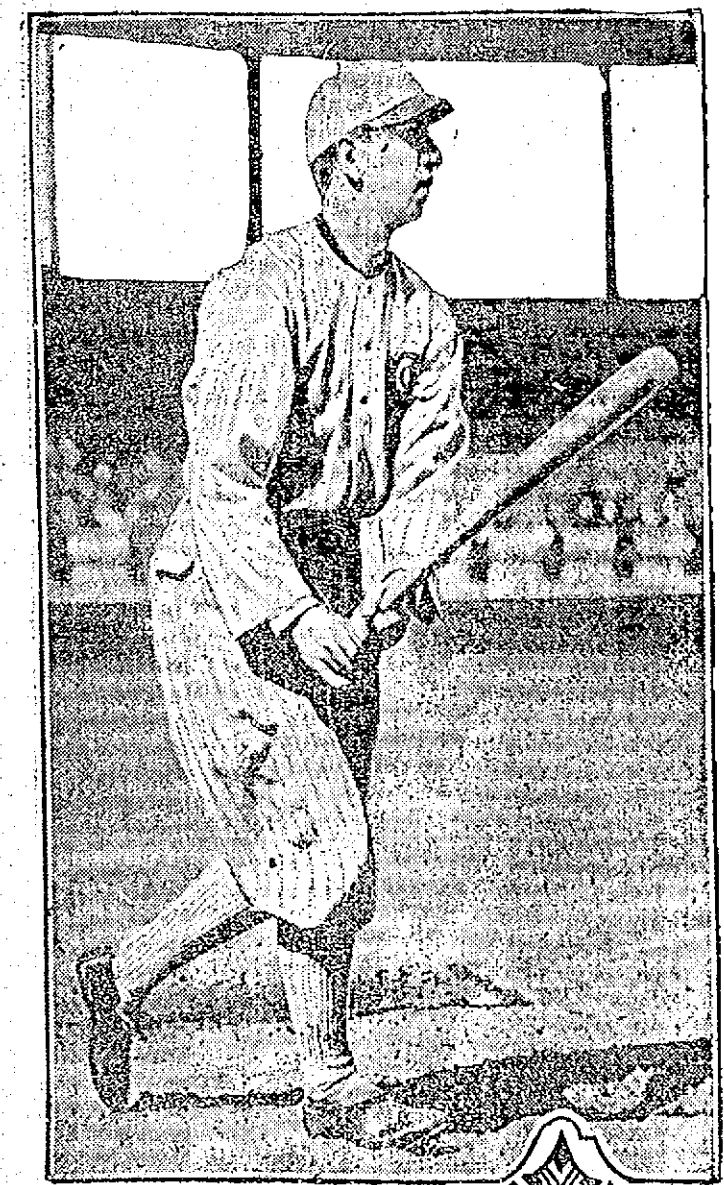
Chicago..... 18 23 .435

Pittsburgh..... 17 22 .435

St. Louis..... 15 24 .385

CHICAGO, June 1.—Eddie Collins is out to win the base stealing honors of the American league this season. He says so himself. Collins believes he can eclipse all other bag purloiners in Ban Johnson's circuit, including Cobb, Mullan or any speed boys. Collins has recovered his batting eye and is now whaling the ball at a great rate. Manager Clarence Rowland recently stated that he considered Collins the greatest second baseman the American league ever produced. He says that Eddie covers more ground than any other second baseman, and far headwork at a critical moment he is in a class by himself. As for throwing accurately he is a wonder.

EDDIE COLLINS IS OUT FOR BAG PURLOINING HONORS



CHICAGO, June 1.—Eddie Collins is out to win the base stealing honors of the American league this season. He says so himself. Collins believes he can eclipse all other bag purloiners in Ban Johnson's circuit, including Cobb, Mullan or any speed boys. Collins has recovered his batting eye and is now whaling the ball at a great rate. Manager Clarence Rowland recently stated that he considered Collins the greatest second baseman the American league ever produced. He says that Eddie covers more ground than any other second baseman, and far headwork at a critical moment he is in a class by himself. As for throwing accurately he is a wonder.

EASTERN LEAGUE COMMENT

Many fans have appealed to The Sun to continue "plugging" for an earlier starting time for the local Saturday games. They argue that as practically all who attend the games are not working on Saturday afternoons, they could easily get out to the park at 2:30 o'clock, and that if the games were started at this time they would be over by 4:30 and this would give all a chance to get home before the "beans are too cold."

The Sun gladly presents the plea of the fans and agrees with them that it would be better for all if the half-holiday games were started at 2:30 o'clock.

Lawrence returns tomorrow for one day only.

Yesterday was Ladies' day and there was a good number present.

Mutt Waters did not have many close decisions but he had sufficient opportunity to make a few mistakes.

The crowd was disappointed after yesterday's game. Everyone was anxious to see the Planters beaten.

Lyons, Hartford's new pitcher, and Powell of Springfield had a fine battle yesterday. Hartford won, 3 to 0.

Becker, the New London right fielder, who was formerly with the Giants, is one of the fastest men in the league.

King, the first man up in the eighth inning, doubled but the next three batters went out in order and he did not even reach third.

Horsey has started against New London twice at Spaulding park. Each time he made a better showing than the score indicated.

Munn's poor showing at the bat, especially in home games is costing Lowell a whole lot of runs. Doc does much better on the road, it seems.

"Red" Torphy will be back in the game in a couple of days. He injured his finger some time ago, but managed to play until yesterday, when it grew worse.

The Millionaires have a fine pair in Marhefka and Rodriguez. Both are fast workers and will surely go back to the big league after a little more seasoning.

Secretary J. H. Farrell of the National association has lifted the suspension on Catcher Murphy of the New Haven club and he is to be used at once replacing Soper, who caught for the New Haven Colonials league club last season.

Of the other teams, Springfield has hitting power, the best we have seen yet. It is the team which may bother New London a good deal, but it will hardly be as steady as the Planters. Lowell and Portland are the only other likely looking combinations—Bridgeport Post.

Lowell plays but two teams this week, Lawrence and New London. Monday and Tuesday Lowell engaged in three games with Lawrence. Yesterday and today the Millionaires were here, and tomorrow Lawrence returns.

Lowell ends the week with a game in the down-river city Saturday.

Low Plier has been informed by Sec. Dan O'Neil that a decision will be handed on his protest of the Lawrence victory of Wednesday when Howard hit the ball on Pyrook following the injury to Cad Robinson, who crashed into the fence and broke his arm.

Lowell ends the week with a game in the down-river city Saturday.

Connie Mack has again proved helpful to Danny Murphy of New Haven. Ruben Bressler, who spent three seasons with the Athletics, has been turned over to the New Haven club. Bressler is a big southpaw. On August 17 of last year he pitched a one-hit game against the Yankees. In 1914 he won 10 of 14 games pitched for Mack. Bressler and Danny Murphy were teammates not very long back.

ANOTHER TRIPLE PLAY

"ZEKE" LOHMAN WITNESSED ONE IN HOUSTON, TEXAS, IN 1912—ROY AKEN DID THE TRICK.

"Zeke" Lohman of the Lowell ball club comes forth with the information that a triple play unassisted which does not appear to be in the records of organized baseball was executed by a teammate of his in the Texas league in 1912. This was brought out as a result of an article published recently relative to Altonne West Ball's accomplishment in Cleveland.

Roy Aken, now out of professional baseball, was the player to perform this stunt and he did it in the presence of the Lowell pitcher. Aken was playing third base and after jumping into the air and grabbing a hard drive that looked like a sure hit with men on second and third, he touched third, putting out the man who had started for home and then tagged the other runner, who had dashed from second in an attempt to reach home on the hit. This feat was performed in Houston, Texas, during the season of 1912.

GAMES TOMORROW

Eastern League

Lawrence at Lowell.

New Haven at Hartford.

New London at Springfield.

Pittsford at Worcester.

American League

Cleveland at St. Louis.

National League

Chicago at Boston.

Fittsburg at Brooklyn.

Cincinnati at New York.

St. Louis at Philadelphia.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

Eastern League

New London 6, Lowell 0.

Lawrence 5, Worcester 2.

New Haven 5, Bridgeport 4.

Hartford 2, Springfield 0.

Portland 4, Lynn 0.

American League

Boston 10, Washington 1.

Detroit 7, Chicago 4.

New York 3, Philadelphia 7 (first game).

New York 3, Philadelphia 5 (second game).

National League

Brooklyn 3, Boston 2.

St. Louis 5, Chicago 1 (first game).

Chicago 6, St. Louis 3 (second game).

New York 4, Philadelphia 2.

Cincinnati 5, Pittsburg 2 (16 innings).

DIAMOND DAZZLES

Less than three weeks ago the poor Giants were down in last place with their fans in their credit. Today they are at the head of the pack, the leaders and look like the best bet for first place before another week is past.

"ZEKE" LOHMAN

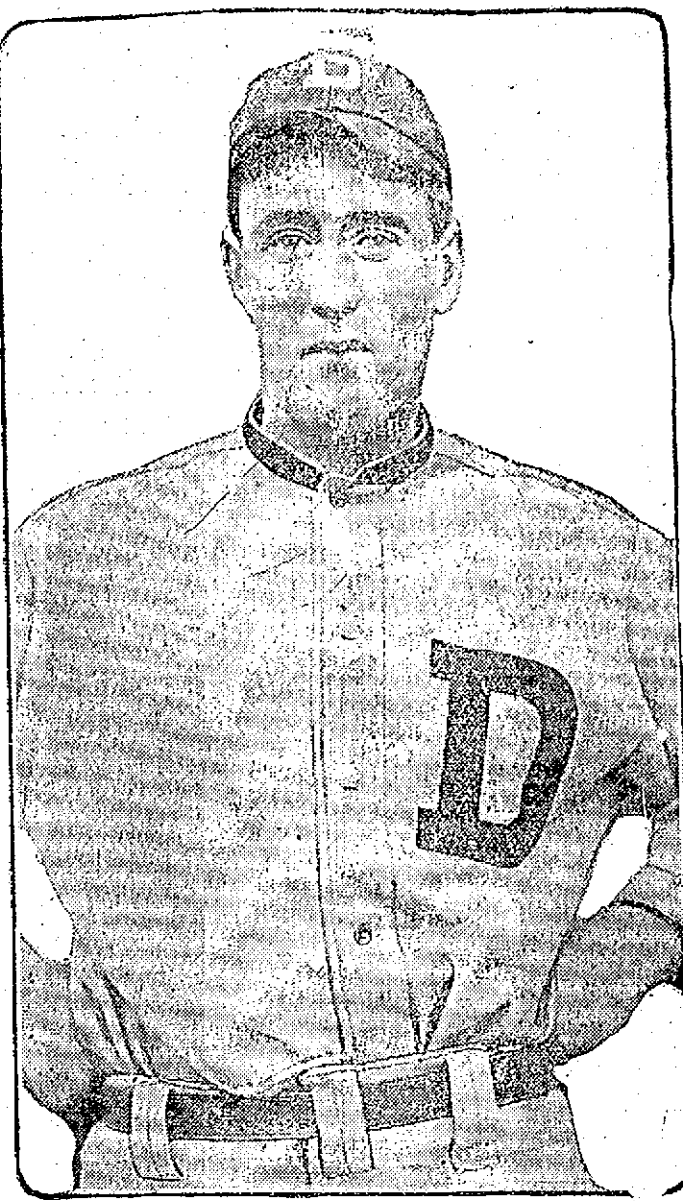
Lowell Twirler's Seven
Straight Wins Keep
Lowell From Cellar

While Manager Harry Lord is worrying over his pitching staff, the one real weak department on the local team, "Zeke" Lohman is mowing down practically everything that he faces. Tuesday when he shut out Lawrence at Riverside park he annexed his seventh straight game of the season, more than half the number of games that Lowell has won. Lohman seems to be improving each time he goes into the box and he possesses the strength to carry him through a hard battle when the occasion demands it.

Since the team returned from its opening trip through the Connecticut cities "Zeke" has won every game he has pitched, seven in all. He is the only pitcher on the Lowell team who



"ZEKE" LOHMAN

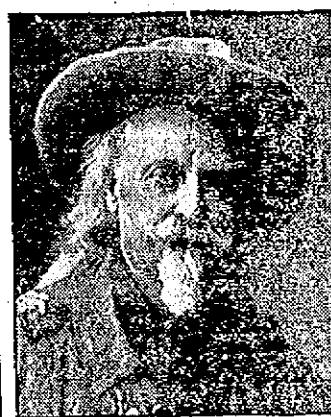
OWNIE BUSH IS BEST SHORTSTOP IN GAME, SAYS HUGHIE JENNINGS

DETROIT, Mich., June 1.—Hugh Jennings is hot under the collar. The cause is easily explained. Recently several baseball experts sent out stories about the classy shortstops in the American and National leagues and failed to make mention of Ownie Bush, the great little Detroit short fielder, among the chosen few. "Hughie says they are off their pins. "Bush is the greatest shortstop in the game today, bar none," says Jennings. "He covers more ground than any other man in the position, and for a man with a noodle show me one that is his superior. There isn't any," says the Tigers' fiery leader. "He pulls off more stuff in his position than half the other short fielders put together. Barry is great, and so is Bancroft, but Bush is their superior."

BUFFALO BILL

101 Ranch Shows Coming to Lowell on Monday, June 19

The definite announcement is made that the Buffalo Bill (himself) 101 Ranch shows will exhibit in Lowell, Monday, June 19. The amalgamation of these two notable shows was one of the amusement surprises of the season, but the result has justified the experiment. For one thing, it means a larger and more representative exhibition, and at the same time it has afforded opportunities for introducing big and novel features that would otherwise be impossible. Probably the most interesting feature of the combination is the fact that Buffalo Bill, who is undoubtedly a character of international interest, has returned to the saddle, and actively participates in the performances. This in itself would give the combined shows distinction. An-



BUFFALO BILL

other fact of unusual interest is the new spectacular military offering, "Preparedness," in which the United States war department has taken such an active interest that furloughs have been granted a large number of soldiers in the trenches. In order that the display may be a genuine picture of Uncle Sam's defenders.

The representation of cavalry is notably complete, and includes especially furnished troops from the 1st Cavalry, 2nd Cavalry, 3rd Cavalry, 4th Cavalry, 5th Cavalry, 6th Cavalry, 7th Cavalry, 8th Cavalry, 9th Cavalry, 10th Cavalry, 11th Cavalry, 12th Cavalry, 13th Cavalry, 14th Cavalry, 15th Cavalry, 16th Cavalry, 17th Cavalry, 18th Cavalry, 19th Cavalry, 20th Cavalry, 21st Cavalry, 22nd Cavalry, 23rd Cavalry, 24th Cavalry, 25th Cavalry, 26th Cavalry, 27th Cavalry, 28th Cavalry, 29th Cavalry, 30th Cavalry, 31st Cavalry, 32nd Cavalry, 33rd Cavalry, 34th Cavalry, 35th Cavalry, 36th Cavalry, 37th Cavalry, 38th Cavalry, 39th Cavalry, 40th Cavalry, 41st Cavalry, 42nd Cavalry, 43rd Cavalry, 44th Cavalry, 45th Cavalry, 46th Cavalry, 47th Cavalry, 48th Cavalry, 49th Cavalry, 50th Cavalry, 51st Cavalry, 52nd Cavalry, 53rd Cavalry, 54th Cavalry, 55th Cavalry, 56th Cavalry, 57th Cavalry, 58th Cavalry, 59th Cavalry, 60th Cavalry, 61st Cavalry, 62nd Cavalry, 63rd Cavalry, 64th Cavalry, 65th Cavalry, 66th Cavalry, 67th Cavalry, 68th Cavalry, 69th Cavalry, 70th Cavalry, 71st Cavalry, 72nd Cavalry, 73rd Cavalry, 74th Cavalry, 75th Cavalry, 76th Cavalry, 77th Cavalry, 78th Cavalry, 79th Cavalry, 80th Cavalry, 81st Cavalry, 82nd Cavalry, 83rd Cavalry, 84th Cavalry, 85th Cavalry, 86th Cavalry, 87th Cavalry, 88th Cavalry, 89th Cavalry, 90th Cavalry, 91st Cavalry, 92nd Cavalry, 93rd Cavalry, 94th Cavalry, 95th Cavalry, 96th Cavalry, 97th Cavalry, 98th Cavalry, 99th Cavalry, 100th Cavalry.

The purpose of the management, which has been effectively carried out under the direction of John Baker, for many years the general director of the Buffalo Bill shows, is to present a series of military maneuvers, illustrating the life of Uncle Sam's boys in khaki in peace and war—in the camp and on the field of battle. There are, it is announced, reviews showing the various units of the military service; the life in the trenches; the perilous work of the scout and the sharpshooter; charges by cavalry and mounted infantry; artillery in action and other spectacular incidents of an offensive and defensive army in being. In connection with the "Preparedness" display there is a visualization of the old-time border warfare, so closely identified with the ca-

A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

The magnificent spectacle which was presented at Spaulding park on the occasion of the annual field day of the high school must impress the old timers relative to the progress that has been made, within a quarter of a century, along those Twenty-five years ago, the calisthenics by the girls was a novel feature, having been introduced that year by Mrs. Huntley, and in those days, too, there was no field day, for the prize drilling was done indoors, and was followed by dancing. The old Sun's report of a century ago was as follows:

"The annual drill of the high school battalion took place in Huntington hall, Wednesday afternoon and evening. Companies A and D won the pennants after a sharp contest. The winners in the contest for prize medals were: First prize, Sergeant Guy Pierce, of Company G; second, Corporal Houghton, of Company A. The special prize offered by the editors of the High School Review was won by Private Devel, of Company A.

The exhibition of calisthenic exercises by the battalion of high school girls was a novel and very interesting feature. The movements executed under the direction of Mrs. Emma Manning Huntley, the instructress in physical culture, are calculated to develop every muscle of the body, while their regular course, in having a large number of girls move with the regularity of clockwork, is of itself worth a great deal. There can be no doubt as to the utility of physical culture as illustrated in the exhibition. It is necessary for the proper development of the body and the health of the mind, and it is a necessary part of the curriculum at school for the girls may be practised in after life as a means of preserving the health. Mrs. Huntley and her pupils are to be congratulated on the success of the exhibition. The evening's exercises closed with dancing."

Thus, from Mrs. Huntley's experiment with a bevy of high school girls, a quarter of a century ago, has been developed the present popular and beneficial system of physical culture, in which practically all high school girls now participate as a part of their regular course. The military drill of the boys dates back to the earlier days. Periodically, some reformer has arisen with an argument in behalf of the abolition of the military drill at high schools, but in these days of preparedness promotion and display, few, if any, have dared to do so. The military drill of the boys is a necessary part of the public school drill system for the boys. It will be noted that the boys had only a battalion quarter of a century ago, where now they have a whole regiment that walks to the inspiring music of a full band of pupils. This field music corps is of comparatively recent origin, for in the old days there was only a drum corps, without the musical instruments, and we betide the member of the drum corps who didn't know his lessons, for it would seem, in all high schools in the state, that the teachers for some unexplainable reason had an aversion to the members of the drum corps. Some used to say they were too lazy to shoulder a gun and hence look to the drums, while others averred that they'd rather beat a drum than recite a lesson. However it was, each year there would always be more applicants than drums when school opened.

The Usual Finish

A reader of this column, after perusing the recent article concerning John C. King's New England league ball team of 1891, has asked me how the team finished, which reminds me that some people are always taking the joy out of life by continually harping back to the happenings of a gloomy past. It's a simple, and a sad story, but not unusual, in the annals of minor league baseball, in days gone by. After the Fourth of July, John King took his Lowell team down to Maine where they remained for a week for the purpose of playing in Portland and Lewiston. Throughout their visit they were entertained with the finest week's rainfall that the heavens ever unloaded, and the small rain guarantee allowed them by the home team, just partially paid their hotel bills and when finally they arrived back in Lowell, on the eve of pay day, Mr. King, the financial secretary of the team, held a careful record of the club's finances, and disclosed 15 cents. The following morning, with a game scheduled for that afternoon, the players came around

bright and early for their money. They knew that it was due them, and they wanted it. The management likewise, was aware of the painful fact. It mattered not to the players whether the management had the ready cash or how it might corral some, as long as they got theirs, and if they didn't get it, they were going to quit right on the spot. The financial secretary held an early morning conference, with the man behind the counter, Tom Whitaker, who at this stage of the game had become the man very much behind, and as the result of the conference the pair "seriously wended their way" as the undertakers like to say, to a friendly bank, where after placing their John Hancock on a promissory note, went away with \$200 which they proceeded to divide among the players. A few days later the crash came. On the day following the disbandment a big celebration was to be held in Woonsocket; some sort of a gala day, with a parade, ball game and other features, and Lowell was to play Woonsocket. John King, one of the members of his scattered army together and determined to take one final chance with Woonsocket, having been assured of a tremendous gate. It required much persuasive eloquence on John's part to prevail upon these nine to accompany him to the home of the famous Nap. Laylo, on that occasion, but upon convincing them that there was money galore in sight—perhaps, they decided to accompany him, and they landed in Woonsocket, at noon. To use Mr. King's own words, "The sun never shone any brighter than when we went into the hotel for dinner, and everybody was yelling for the ball game of the afternoon."

But alas, as they started on the soup, a dark cloud appeared in the eastern horizon, which increased in volume and darkness as the soup decreased. When the roasts were served, the first few drops of rain began to descend, but the optimistic John C. softly sang: "Tis but a summer shower, and 'twill last but half an hour," as he calmly discussed the menu, eating now and then a wistful eye at the nine gourmands seated about the table with him, who were concerned at that particular moment, with naught but one proposition, how to get all that was coming to them in the feed line. A few crashes of thunder got by unnoticed by the players, and when they arose from the table and went forth into the open, they were threatened with indignation upon finding that a terrific rain storm was in progress.

Then Mr. King, with the courage of a real hero, broke the news to them as gently as possible, that there was no rain guarantee, and that unless it cleared up so that they could play, they'd have to depend upon a charitable freight-conductor for their passage to wherever they might elect to go, upon leaving Woonsocket. They immediately and unanimously elected to remain in Woonsocket, until after the storm at least, and as long after that as a benevolent citizenship would stand for them.

About 4 o'clock the manager of the home team approached Mr. King and remarked: "Well, I suppose you fellows might as well go home. There's a train leaving here in half an hour for Boston."

"Is it an express?" calmly inquired John C.

"No, it makes about eight or ten stops," replied the local manager. "It's not too atrocious a ride. I guess we'll wait for the night express," said King with the equanimity of a "multitude."

At 5 o'clock the rain stopped and John C. immediately sought out the local manager, insisting that the game be played. The latter was averse to starting at that late hour, as the crowd had dispersed after the rain had started. But John C. won his point, and the game was started at 5:30 o'clock with a very small crowd in attendance but with just enough money in the box office to get the Lowell team back whence they had come, though without supper, and thus passed the Lowell team of '91, into history.

THE OLD TIMER.**DIED OF HIS INJURIES**

PORTLAND, Me., June 1.—Mason Herman, the most seriously injured of the three men in the automobile accident on the Dunston road late yesterday afternoon in which two girls were killed, died today at the hospital. The other two will recover.



"THE FRANKS"

Charles and Lillian of New York city, first acts now on the road. Miss Franks is to race Miss Lucine Pelletier of Lowell a series of half-mile sprints during the engagement. Regular sprints, etc. This is considered one of the best before and after the exhibitions.

KEITH'S

TODAY, TOMORROW AND SATURDAY

The Fascinating Young Emotional Actress

BESSIE**Barriscale**

IN

"BULLETS

AND

BROWN-EYES"

A TRIANGLE PLAY IN

FIVE PARTS

An Absorbing Story of Love and Adventure.

MUTT & JEFF in "JEFF'S TOOTHACHE." Others

Matinee at 2. Evening at 7.

The Greatest Comedian on the Screen

SYD**CHAPLIN**

IN

A SUBMARINE**PILOT**

A TRIANGLE KEYSTONE IN

FOUR PARTS

You Will Say It Is the Best You Have Ever Seen.

PRICES 5c, 10c, 15c

IN POLICE COURT

Detective O'Sullivan Turns a Trick on Seller of Pool Tickets

Thomas P. O'Sullivan, whose clever disguises have assisted in the detection of crime and subsequent arrest and conviction of the malefactor, whose ferreting of criminals would make Sherlock Holmes, Nick Carter and Old Sleuth turn green with envy, and fast but by no means least, a valuable member of the local police department, called off another tickle this morning, and just for that John H. Stanley was arrested on a warrant charging him with having in his possession tickets in a certain lottery for money.

When Stanley was arraigned before Judge Frederic A. Fisher in police court today, he entered a plea of not guilty, and was granted a continuance for one week in order to retain counsel. He was held in \$200 for his appearance at that time.

Current rumors of several baseball pools being conducted in this city reached the ears of the police officials and rightly there and then it was decided that a stop must be put to the nuisance. Patrolman O'Sullivan's ability in disguise caused Supt. Welch to hold a conference with the former and shortly after 6 o'clock this morning people who happened to pass the police station were met and saw a certain individual attired in coarse clothes with fragments of cotton sticking to his coat, vest and trousers, would never think for a moment that it was "Tommy," the star detective of the department.

About 6:25 o'clock O'Sullivan saw a man near the store of the Thompson Hardware Co. at the corner of Merrimack and Shattuck streets, and approaching the latter said:

"What do you say, Stanley; how about a ticket for next week?"

"That is the cost of the tickets!" "Twenty-five" was the answer. Thereupon O'Sullivan, after a diligent search of his clothing, pulled out a quarter, which by the way had previously been marked, and handing it to Stanley received a ticket on which were the names of the team of the latter, putting his name "Thomas P. O'Sullivan," on the slip of paper.

Just as O'Sullivan turned the slip over to Stanley, Special Officer John H. Clark, who had been loitering around Lucy Larcom park, on the other side of the street, stepped across the street and after informing Stanley that both he and O'Sullivan were police officers, took Stanley to the police station, where he was booked.

Jitney Drivers in Court
Ten jitney drivers appeared before Judge Frederic A. Fisher in police court this morning on complaints charging them with violation of a city ordinance, but all of the cases were continued until next Monday. Judge Fisher, stating to the counsel in the case that inasmuch as he is interested in an electric street railway company he felt he should not sit on the cases. Judge Thomas J. Enright, who is enjoying a vacation, will return next week and the cases will be heard by him.

The defendants are Leonard D. Foster, Roy L. Gilman, Emile Pelletier, Joseph Shier, Louis A. Gobo, Mitty Hornosh, Joseph Raloh, Patrick Keegan, Henry H. Lamontagne and Chas. A. Lefebvre.

The municipal council granted a permit to Annes P. Best to locate his jitney in Paige street near the corner of Bridge street, but this was the only permit granted. Other jitney operators felt that this was unfair and they continued to occupy places in Paige street, which called for their being summoned to appear in court for violating the ordinance. It is felt that the hearing of the cases will be productive of many points of law.

Daniel J. and Charles A. Donahue appear as the defendants while the government is represented by John J. and Fred S. Harvey.

Assaulted His Wife
John Ferreira entered a plea of guilty to a complaint charging him with assaulting his wife and the court officer, after considering the evidence in the case, found the defendant guilty and

ATTENTION, OWLS
There will be a meeting, Elks' Hall, Thursday, June 2, at 7:30 p.m. for members to have their applications for new members in at that meeting, for the class the last meeting in June. FRANK J. FLYNN, Pres. JOHN J. HARTWELL, Sec.

Canobie Lake Park

All Attractions Open

HEAR WILSON'S

Novelty Singing Orchestra

At the Dance Hall.

BOOK YOUR DATES FOR OUTINGS and PICNICS

Other Plays. Usual Prices.

THE FRANKS

World's Best Trick and Fancy Skaters

AT THE ROLLAWAY

TONIGHT, Friday and Saturday.

Hear Dowey

OF PHILADELPHIA

MASS MEETING

FIRST CONG'L CHURCH

TONIGHT, 8 P. M.

MEN OF LOWELL AND SUBURBS. ADDRESS

"HOW TO DO IT"

Male Chorus—One Hundred

ALL MEN WELCOME

Mass Meeting for Women 3 P. M.

Band Concerts

—AT—

LAKEVIEW PARK

SUNDAY,

JUNE 4th, 1916**6th Rgt. Band**

Z. I. Bissonnette, Conductor

Afternoon, 3 to 5 o'clock. Evening, 7:30 to 9:30 o'clock.

Merrimack Square

THEATRE

New Program for Rest of Week

KITTY GORDON in "HER MATERNAL RIGHT"

Don't miss seeing the gowns worn by Miss Gordon in this play.

PEGGY HYLAND in "SAINTS AND SINNERS"

Chaplin comedy, Burton Holmes Pictures.

NOTICE

A meeting of the Lowell Teachers' Organization will be held at High School Hall, Friday afternoon, June 2, at 4:15. Mr. Robert H. Spahr, Agent of the State Board of Education, will speak on University Extension Service in Massachusetts. The public is cordially invited.

Dickerman & McQuade

Central, Cor. Market Sts.

Our Large Assortment of MEN'S NECKWEAR Includes the KREPE KRINKLE The Newest Wrinkle.

They Wear Longer and Better Than All Others.

Our Straw Hat Line Is The Most Complete In Lowell.

SPORTING GOODS Is Our Specialty

THE SUN IS ON SALE AT THE NORTH STATION BOSTON

STRIKE IN NEW YORK

BIGGEST RAILROAD MAN

CRISIS IN STRUGGLE BETWEEN GARMENT MAKERS AND EMPLOYEES

HILL'S MANTLE FALLS ON SECOND SON, LOUIS W.—BIGGEST RAILROAD MAN ON EARTH

NEW YORK, June 1.—A crisis in the struggle between the garment makers and their employees was precipitated today by the action of the Cloth, Suit & Skirt Manufacturers Protective association, instructing its members to open their shops and give an opportunity for the return of their employees who were locked out on April 29. The manufacturers' busy season begins the first of July. The employers gave no intention of any indication of granting the union's demand which is for a preferential union shop.

Union officials adopted a defiant attitude today and sent a swarm of pickets to persuade workers who might be inclined to accept the manufacturers' offer not to return. Morris Hillquit, general counsel of the International Women Garment Workers of America declared that "not a thousand of the 50,000 strikers will go back."

The employees' union has rejected the suggestion of President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor that it establish commissary stores for the distribution of food supplies. President Schlesinger said that he had found that the strikers were too proud to go to the stores. The union will continue its distribution of cash to needy strikers. At the start of the lockout the treasury of the union held \$500,000 but these funds have been depleted by the expenses of the past six weeks and the union leaders are depending upon contributions from the public to aid the strike fund.



LOUIS W. HILL

CITY HALL NEWS

Continued

members present. Several petitions from the New England Telephone Co. and the Lowell Electric Light Corp. for wire attachments were read and referred.

Charles E. Bourret petitioned for permission to erect a garage and keep gasoline in Lakeview avenue and the petition was referred.

Hugh Ferguson and others petitioned to have Howard street widened from Middlesex to Arch streets; the petition was referred.

H. S. Duncan and others petitioned for sidewalks on Putnam avenue, and Charles P. Wright petitioned to have a sewer laid in Esplanade avenue, to drain lot, No. 10. The petitions were referred.

The Fire Apparatus

Commissioner Putnam spoke about the automobile combination fire pump recently purchased from the Robinson Fire Apparatus Mfg. Co. and the fact of the machine had been made by the New England Insurance exchange with satisfactory results. Mr. Putnam said with the exception of a few changes to the magneto and other parts of the machine, which the company is willing to make, the apparatus is very satisfactory.

Mr. Putnam then presented a motion that the pieces of apparatus be accepted and that the sum of \$500 be retained from the price to be paid, by the city until the necessary changes are made by the Robinson Automobile Mfg. Co. Mr. Putnam said a preliminary drive would have to be added to the machine, and in reply to a question from the mayor, Mr. Collins, the Robinson Co.'s representative stated this part of the proposed changes, which would be about \$700.

In reference to the other two pieces, Mr. Putnam said the pieces are smaller on them, but outside of that the machines are satisfactory.

Mr. Putnam said he is thoroughly satisfied that the pump meets all the requirements of the contract. The motion to accept the apparatus was unanimously carried.

Tar and Edge Stones

On motion of Com. Morse a contract between the city and John Marinel of North Chelmsford for edge stones was approved. Another contract for oil from the American Tar Co. was approved.

Mr. Morse presented a requisition for 340,000 4 inch paving blocks to be delivered as directed, and bids will be called for by the purchasing agent.

The Ray Slate Cotton Corp. petition for permission to place low pressure steam pipes under Marginal street for heating purposes, was presented and adopted.

Mr. Morse informed the council that he received the following bids for sand:

Patrick Cogger, \$1 a yard for cushion sand and 4 cents a bag for fine sand.

John L. Brady, \$1.20 a yard for cushion sand and 4 1-2 cents a bag for fine sand. The contract was awarded to Mr. Cogger.

Mr. Morse stated he has sent a communication to the city auditor informing him that the sewer assessment to Harvey B. Greenleaf in Stevens street amounting to \$106.69 had been abated. The matter at the request of Mr. Morse was referred to the city solicitor.

On motion of Mr. Morse it was voted to authorize the commissioner of streets and highways to enter upon the premises set for the extension of Dunster street and start the preliminary work of extending the street.

It was voted to relay the sewer in the alley running from Church street to Tyler street at a cost of \$565.

At 10:55 the meeting adjourned till next Tuesday at 10 o'clock.

Water Main Extension

Employees of the water department started this morning on the extension of a 16-inch water main in the Oak-

SHACKLETON PARTY HAD

A REMARKABLE ESCAPE

Further Message From Explorer, Who Arrived at Falkland Island, Tells of Hardships—Terrible Privations Suffered—Ship Caught in Ice

LONDON, June 1.—A further message received today from Lieut. Sir Ernest Shackleton, the Antarctic explorer, whose arrival at Port Stanley, Falkland Islands, was made known yesterday, shows that the expedition had a remarkable escape. After meeting with almost unprecedented weather in the early part of 1915, the lieutenant's ship Endurance was badly nipped by great icebergs and afterwards foundered.

Sir Ernest succeeded in getting off all his men and some stores. Terrible privations were suffered. After a most hazardous journey the explorer reached Elephant Island. The scarcity of food became so serious that he decided to leave the greater part of his men while he set off for help. Tins for the men left behind were stored in a hole dug in the ice.

After a journey of three weeks such as probably is unique in the annals of Antarctic expeditions, Sir Ernest reached South Georgia. Here he sought the assistance of whalers for the rescue of the party on Elephant Island but this proved to be impossible, owing to unfavorable weather conditions. The message says there is urgent need of help for the marooned men.

In view of the information received from Lieut. Shackleton the plans of the government for sending a relief expedition from England will be abandoned and a whaler will be sent from the Falkland Islands to rescue

the marooned men.

After a careful examination of the text of Lieut. Shackleton's original cable message Sir Douglas Mawson, the explorer, said today:

"Instead of drifting until April 9 of this year as has been suggested, it is quite plain the Endurance was stuck in the ice from March of last year until Oct. 27, when the pressure became too great. The Endurance was crushed and sank on the latter date in the middle of Weddell sea."

"Lieut. Shackleton abandoned the sinking ship, dragging the whaleboats and supplies on an ice floe, on which he continued to drift until April 9 of this year. It appears that, having at that time reached open water, the lieutenant and his companions launched a whaleboat and sailed for Elephant Island, of the South Shetland group, arriving there April 16."

There the lieutenant left 22 men in an ice cave and proceeded with five others in an open boat to South Georgia Island, where he hoped to meet whaling vessels and thus get in touch with civilization. His voyage from the South Shetlands to South Georgia, a distance of 900 miles in an open 22-foot boat, amid ice, was a hazardous and remarkable feat, even for so skilled a navigator and seaman as Shackleton.

The South Shetlands are invested with fine ice at this time of the year and it will not be easy to reach the

men on Elephant Island until later, though no doubt whalers will be sent now from the Falklands in an attempt to rescue them.

"It is understood Australia is sending a relief party to reach the men who are stranded on the great barrier on the Ross sea side owing to the breaking away of the auxiliary Aurora which was to have met the main party when it emerged."

Lieut. Sir Ernest Shackleton's expedition, which had as an object the crossing of the Antarctic continent from Weddell sea to Ross sea, started from England in August, 1914. Sir Ernest, with one section of the party, went to Buenos Ayres, and the other section went to Tasmania. At Buenos Ayres, in October, 1914, Sir Ernest sailed for Weddell sea. The other party later proceeded from Tasmania by the steamer Aurora for Ross sea, where it was hoped Sir Ernest and his party would join it after crossing the continent.

Early in the present year the Aurora returned to Port Chalmers, New Zealand, having broken drift in the ice on May 6, 1915. Eight of her men were ashore when the vessel broke away, and nothing had been heard from Shackleton and his companions at the Ross sea base.

Port Stanley is the capital of the Falkland Islands, which lie in the south Atlantic off the seacoast of Argentina.

REV. GEORGE G. DOWEY

Evangelist Will Address Meetings for Men and Women at First Congregational Church Afternoon and Evening

Rev. George G. Doweay of Philadelphia came here today to stimulate and

arouse interest in Bible study and also to blaze the way for the coming of Rev. Billy Sunday to Boston in the fall.

This afternoon at 3 o'clock a meeting for women was held in the First Congregational church at which Mrs. Henry A. Smith presided. Mr. Doweay will speak and congregational singing

was led by John A. Robertson of Boston.

The men's meeting is scheduled for 8 p. m. in the First Congregational church. The body of the church will be reserved for delegates from the different churches who will meet at St. Paul's M. E. church in Hurd street and the Paige Street Baptist church prior

"SEVENTY-FIVES" AND AMBULANCE

IN BAZAAR FOR ALLIED WAR RELIEF



For the relief of war sufferers in the allied countries the societies formed for such relief have arranged for a bazaar in New York city, in the grand Central palace, beginning June 3. The French government has lent its aid by sending a war exhibit, two of the items in which are seen in the accompanying pictures. No. 1 is a display of field guns damaged in the war. No. 2 is one of the American ambulances damaged in the war which has won much praise in France. Included in the French government's exhibit are several of the famous 75 millimeter guns. No. 3 is little Miss Marie Bernichard, two and one-half years old, who was selected to sell bazaar tickets at the corner of Forty-second street and Broadway, one of New York's busiest spots.

AIMS OF PROGRESSIVES

WILLIAM ORR RESIGNS

RAYMOND ROBINS WILL BE DEPUTY STATE COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION ACCEPTS NEW POSITION



RAYMOND ROBINS

Raymond Robins of Chicago will be temporary chairman of the progressive national convention. The selection was made by unanimous vote of the national executive committee meeting in New York. The only others considered were Governor Hiram Johnson of California and Oscar S. Straus of New York. Robins is a picturesque figure and an effective orator of the very type. He started life as a coal miner in Illinois, went to the Klondike and became rich and has since studied sociological problems and worked in the attempt to solve them in Chicago and elsewhere. The progressive convention meets in the same city, Chicago, on the same day, June 7, as the republican convention.

BOSTON, June 1.—William Orr, deputy state commissioner of education, today submitted his resignation, effective Sept. 1, when he will become senior secretary in charge of the educational work of the international committee of the Young Men's Christian association of North America. His headquarters will be in New York. Mr. Orr's resignation follows that of Dr. David I. Snedden, commissioner of education who is now in the faculty of Columbia university.

rick's cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers J. F. O'Donnell & Sons.

FUNERAL NOTICES

COX—The funeral of the late Miss Jane Cox will take place Friday morning at 8 o'clock from her late home, 395 Lawrence street. Solemn high mass will be celebrated at St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock. Burial will take place in St. Patrick's cemetery. Funeral arrangements in charge of Undertakers Higgins Bros. DUSTIN—Mrs. Louisa D. Dustin died Tuesday in Contocook, N. H., aged 87 years. Besides her husband, Ebenezer F. Dustin, she leaves two sisters, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Stackpole of Lowell and Mrs. Charles H. Corlies of Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral services at Edson cemetery chapel Friday, June 20 at 1:30 o'clock. Friends invited without further notice. Funeral arrangements in charge of Undertaker John A. Weinbeck.

DEAN—The funeral of Mrs. J. Dean will take place Friday morning from his home, 1007 Gorham street, at 3 o'clock. At the Sacred Heart church a solemn high mass of requiem will be celebrated at 9 o'clock. The burial will take place in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers O'Donnell & Sons.

McDONALD—The funeral of John J. McDonald will take place Friday morning at 8 o'clock from his home, 823 Central street. Burial will take place at 9 o'clock. St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock. James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

MOHR—The funeral of Mrs. Della Moran will take place Friday morning from the home of her son, 345 Terrace at 3:15 o'clock. At St. Patrick's church a solemn high mass of requiem will be celebrated at 9:45 o'clock. The burial will take place in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers O'Connell & Mac.

MORAY—The funeral of Guy Moray will take place Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from his home, 48 Mt. Washington street. Friends invited without further notice. Funeral arrangements in charge of Undertaker George W. Healey.

DEATHS

MORAN—Mrs. Della Moran died yesterday at her home, 2 Davis terrace, aged 56 years. She leaves four sons, John, Henry, William and Arthur Moran. The body was taken to the home of a son at 4 Davis terrace.

FAIRBROTHER—Harold H. infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Fairbrother, died yesterday at the home of his parents, 111 South Whipple street, aged 10 months.

PORTER—Adelaide Porter, infant daughter of Albert J. and Adelaide (Sherry) Porter, died yesterday at the home of her parents in South Framingham. The body will be brought to Lowell for burial.

DUSTIN—Mrs. Louisa D. Dustin died Tuesday in Contocook, N. H., aged 87 years. Besides her husband, Ebenezer F. Dustin, she leaves two sisters, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Stackpole of Lowell and Mrs. Charles H. Corlies of Brooklyn, N. Y.

HIRD—Samuel W. Hird died this morning at his home, 27 Ames street, aged 51 years 8 months. He leaves besides his wife, Jennie, two sons, James A. and Guy E., and a daughter, Grace. Burial will be in St. John's Episcopal church, Ancient Order of United Workmen and was connected with the local Y.M.C.A. for 22 years. Funeral notice later.

FUNERALS

PORTER—The funeral of Adelaide Porter, infant daughter of Albert J. and Adelaide Porter, will take place this morning from the home of her parents, South Framingham. The burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery, Lowell, in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

LOVEJOY—The funeral of Malcolm A. Lovejoy was held yesterday afternoon from the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Lovejoy, in Livingston street, Tewksbury. Rev. A. C. Archibald of Lowell officiated. The bearers were Messrs. Stephen Lovejoy, James Shaw, Eugene Manley and John Clancy. Among the floral offerings were: Pillow inscribed "Our Malcolm"; the family motto inscribed "My Darling Brother"; Elsie M. Lovejoy and tributes from Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Lovejoy, Misses Loughran, Sunday school class, Miss Angeline Lovejoy, Miss Boyd and Mrs. Willard, Mrs. Millett and family, Mrs. Bessie Ougley and Florence Evans, Mrs. Moulton, Mrs. Isabelle Penton, Mrs. Penney, Mrs. family, Mr. and Mrs. Z. Sawyer, Mr. and Mrs. L. Sawyer, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Scarlett, Mrs. Mace and daughter, Mrs. McCollon, Mrs. E. H. Hays, family, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shaw and family, Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin and family, Mr. and Mrs. Treadwell, Mr. and Mrs. Clancy and family, Mr. and Mrs. T. Richardson, Frances Munro, Mrs. R. E. Millett and Mrs. W. E. Sheed, Mrs. Clarence Spaulding and family, and Tewksbury Congregational Sunday school. Burial was in the village cemetery, in charge of Undertakers F. H. Farmer & Son.

WILSON TO LEAD PARADE

PRESIDENT, MARCHING ON FOOT, WILL HEAD THE PREPAREDNESS PARADE

WASHINGTON, June 1.—President Wilson, marching on foot, will lead the preparedness parade here Flag day, June 14. Afterward he will review the procession and deliver a Flag day address to the throngs.

When a local committee asked the President today to review the parade, he replied enthusiastically that he would not only review it, but would march in it. The president also promised that if possible he would give permission to all government employees in Washington to march. He said he would start with the procession at the beginning march to the reviewing stand and then drop out for the review.

Members of the president's cabinet and other officials probably will march with the president, who feels that by marching himself he will most emphatically show his personal interest in the demonstration.

President Wilson will go to Annapolis to present diplomas to the graduating class at the Naval academy tomorrow. He expects to leave Washington tonight on the naval yacht Mayflower. He does not expect to make a speech.

The president also will go to West Point, June 12, for the graduation exercises at the military academy and probably will make an address. He decided to go to both West Point and Annapolis to further demonstrate his interest in preparedness.

Because of his trip to Annapolis the president has cancelled tomorrow's cabinet meeting. He probably will remain away on the Mayflower over the weekend.

MATRIMONIAL

Napoleon Nadeau and Miss Marie Melanie Buisson were married Tuesday at St. Joseph's rectory by the pastor, Rev. Dr. J. H. Racette, O.M.I. The witnesses were Pierre Nadeau and Joseph Buisson, respective fathers of the bridegroom and bride. Following the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, 1 Regina place. The couple will make their home at 132 Moody street.

Howe—Neil

William H. Howe and Miss Alice M. Neil were married Tuesday by Rev. E. H. Newcomb. The bridesmaid was Miss Sophie Kirkpatrick and the best man was Robert Hayward. The couple will reside at 100 Fulton street.

ROGERS HALL SCHOOL

The commencement exercises of the class of 1916 of the Rogers hall school will be held off Tuesday afternoon, June 6, in the assembly hall of the institution. A number of parents and friends are expected to be present to attend the exercises, which will be conducted this year on an even more elaborate plan than in former years. On Saturday night the graduating class will present its annual play.

SARGOL

THE FLESH BUILDER

Used successfully for eight years by thin men and women who want to put on flesh and increase weight. Eat with your meals. Pleasant, harmless and inexpensive. Sold in Lowell by Lowell Pharmacy and leading druggists everywhere.

Established March 1, 1877

PETER DAVEY

UNDERTAKER AND FUNERAL DIRECTOR

Office 19 East Merrimack St. Telephone 79-W

Residence 83 Bartlett St. Telephone 79-B

NEW LONDON 6-LOWELL 0

WAITE TO DIE DURING THE WEEK OF JULY 10

Sentenced to Death in Electric Chair for Murder of His Father-in-Law

NEW YORK, June 1.—Dr. Arthur Warren Waite was today sentenced to die in the electric chair during the week of July 10, the penalty for the murder of his father-in-law, John E. Peck, of which he was convicted. A motion by Dr. Waite's counsel for a new trial was denied.

Waite Sorry For Crimes
When Justice Shearn concluded the sentence Waite delivered a short speech in which he expressed appreciation of the manner in which his trial was conducted and his thanks to the court, the prosecutors and to his own attorney. Dr. Waite said he was very sorry for his crimes and for the trouble and suffering he had caused others. He declared that he hoped that by surrendering his body for punishment, he would compensate in some small degree for the deaths of his victims.

WAS AHEAD OF CURTISS

PRIORITY OF INVENTION OF HYDRO-AEROPLANE AWARDED TO JANIN

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Priority of invention of the hydro-aeroplane was awarded today by the district supreme court to Albert S. Janin against Glenn H. Curtiss. A decision of the commissioner of patents was reversed on the ground that Janin had established a date of conception three years ahead of Curtiss. The court held, however, that its decision would not take Curtiss the patentable "subject matter" he may have originated.

CONTESTS FOR DELEGATES
CHICAGO, June 1.—All of the contests, covering 62 delegates, to the republican national convention, which opens June 7 will be heard by the full committee.

This was decided today at the initial session of the committee after a spirited discussion.

The committee voted to place on the temporary roll of the convention the names of two delegates each from Porto Rico, Hawaii and the Philippines, with the recommendation to the convention that they be permitted to vote.

A time limit of 25 minutes was allotted for the presentation of each side of a contest. The Alabama cases were taken up first.

Miners—North Billelca, Friday eve.

BAKER IN KEYNOTE SPEECH
COLUMBUS, O., June 1.—Interest in the state convention of the democratic party today centered in the address delivered by Secretary of War Newton D. Baker as temporary chairman.

Secretary Baker's remarks, according to state leaders, would be construed as having the official approval of President Wilson.

The convention is to elect 24 presidential electors, one from each of the 22 districts and two at large.

SPRING MEDICINE

Hood's Sarsaparilla, the Great Blood Purifier, is the Best.

Spring sickness comes in some degree to every man, woman and child in our climate.

It is that run-down condition of the system that results from impure, impoverished, devitalized blood. It is marked by loss of appetite and that tired feeling, and in many cases by some form of eruption.

The best way to treat spring sickness is to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. This old reliable family medicine purifies, enriches and revitalizes the blood. It is an all-the-year-round alterative and tonic, and is absolutely the best Spring medicine.

Get your blood in good condition at once—now. Delay may be dangerous. Ask your druggist for Hood's Sarsaparilla and insist on having it, for nothing else can take its place.

INSURE GOOD HEALTH-DRINK

Poland Water

FOR SALE BY LOCAL DEALERS

FARRELL & CONATON

PLUMBERS, STEAM, GAS AND WATER FITTERS

243 Dutton Street Tel. 1513

CARROLL BROS.

PLUMBERS and STEAM FITTERS

36 Middle St. Tel. 5170

JAS. E. O'DONNELL

Counsellor at Law

ROOM 220, 45 MERRIMACK ST.

CHALIFOUX'S ON THE SQUARE

TIME IS MONEY

In many cases this is true, but we believe in giving our customers all the time they wish in selecting goods.

Many times a person will buy an article without first considering what he is buying and in such cases the store generally gets the blame for the disappointment.

We don't want this to happen in our store. We want our customers to be well satisfied. So when you buy here we wish you would take all the time necessary even in the smallest purchase.

Written by Lena M. Crockett of the High School Commercial Dept.

INNINGS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	R	H	E
New London	1	0	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	6	13	2
Lowell	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3

The Lowell team went right after the New London Millionaires at Spalding park this afternoon in an attempt to get revenge for the one-sided defeat yesterday.

New London proved a good attraction and a large crowd of fans turned out curious to see the much-heralded millionaire team in action. Store clerks celebrated their first half-holiday of the season and added to the attendance.

Umpire Mutt Waters, an old New England league catcher who is now earning a livelihood by making decisions, officiated again today. Local fans have no mercy on Waters and enjoy "riding" him when he errs on his decisions or shows his capacity by calling down players. The coaches were more careful about where their feet landed today after Torphy's experience in being benched yesterday for standing too near the base line while talking to the New London players. Players on both benches indulged in conversation more than usual today. The Lowell team started the game full of confidence of beating New London and the visitors were just as confident of doing the same as they did yesterday.

There was another change in the Lowell lineup today. Torphy, despite his injured finger, was back at short stop. Downey was shifted to first base, Munn occupying a seat on the bench. Greenhalge held down the second bag.

Zieser did the pitching for Lowell with Kilhullen behind the bat. For the visitors, Martin was on the mound and Russell on the receiving end of the battery.

Umpire Waters called the game shortly after 3 o'clock, the batting order of the teams being as follows:

Lowell
Lord 3b.....3b Marhefka
Greenhalge 2b.....2b Welsor
Stimpson 1b.....1b Dowd
Barrows cf.....cf Whitehouse
Downey lb.....lb Rodriguez
Kane rf.....rf Becker
Kilhullen c.....c O'Connell
Torphy ss.....ss Russell
Zieser p.....p Martin

New London
Lord 3b.....3b Marhefka
Greenhalge 2b.....2b Welsor
Stimpson 1b.....1b Dowd
Barrows cf.....cf Whitehouse
Downey lb.....lb Rodriguez
Kane rf.....rf Becker
Kilhullen c.....c O'Connell
Torphy ss.....ss Russell
Zieser p.....p Martin

First Inning
Gloom came over the Lowell fans in the first inning when the visitors sent a man over the plate while Lord's aggregation had to be satisfied with a big epher. Kane's poor judgment of Welsor's high fly in right field gave the New London left fielder a triple on which Dowd scored. The local players went out in the one, two, three order.

Marhefka hit one too hot for Lord to handle and he reached first, but was forced at second on Dowd's grounder to Lord. Welsor sent a high fly to right garden but Kane misjudged it and Weiser traveled to third, Dowd scoring. Welsor was forced at the plate on Whitehouse's grounder to Zieser. Whitehouse tried to steal second and was thrown out, Kilhullen to Torphy.

One run, two hits, no errors.

In Lowell's half Lord fled to Becker and Stimpson went out on strikes. Greenhalge sent a grounder to O'Connell and never had a look at first. No runs, no hits, no errors.

Score: Lowell 0, New London 1.

Second Inning
There was nothing doing on either side in the second inning. Rodriguez opened with a drive to Zieser who threw the runner out at first. Becker singled to left and stole second. Zieser after two unsuccessful attempts to get Becker at second nailed him on the third try. Torphy tagging the speedy visitor off the bag. O'Connell was third out on strikes.

No runs, one hit, no errors.

In the latter half of the inning Barrows sent a grounder to Rodriguez and was out at first. Martin covering the bag, Downey reached first on a pretty single to the left field fence. Kane drew a free pass and Downey went to second. Kilhullen hit a long fly out to centre which Whitehouse nabbed. Torphy struck out.

No runs, one hit, no errors.

Score: New London 1, Lowell 0.

Third Inning
The visitors scored another run in the third, while a goose egg was registered for the home team. Rodriguez, first baseman for the New London team, injured his hand when he ran against the fence near the first base bleachers while trying to gather in a foul fly off Lord's bat, but he returned to his position at first after a few minutes' delay.

Russell opened the third with a single to right field. Martin attempted to sacrifice with the result that Russell was forced at second; Zieser getting the ball and sending it to Torphy in time to get the runner. Marhefka struck out and Dowd reached first on a four ball. Weiser singled to right centre field and Martin came home. Whitehouse fell an easy victim to Zieser's peculiar delivery.

One run, two hits, no errors.

Zieser sent a grounder to Martin and died at first and Lord sent a grounder to Rodriguez and was the second man out at the initial bag. Stimpson fanned the breeze.

No runs, no hits, no errors.

Score: Lowell 0, New London 3.

Fourth Inning
Ciphers were placed against the teams in this inning.

Rodriguez flied to Kane. Greenhalge allowed Becker's fly to drop through his hands but a little later he made a nice catch of O'Connell's fly in left of first base. Becker was in luck of first base. Zieser caught while attempting to steal second. Kilhullen making a perfect throw to Torphy.

No runs, no hits, one error.

Becker after a little run gathered in Greenhalge's fly. Barrows was out on an easy grounder, Martin to Rodriguez. Downey sent a high fly to Whitehouse and was third out.

No runs, no hits, no errors.

Score: Lowell 0, New London 2.

Fifth Inning
New London scored another run in the fifth.

Russell hit one too hot for Zieser to handle and was safe at first. He went to second on Martin's sacrifice. Marhefka flied to Lord. Kane dropped Dowd's fly in right field and Russell scored. Dowd was forced at second when Weiser sent a grounder to Greenhalge.

One run, one hit, one error.

Kane fled to Becker and Kilhullen followed with a single to left field. Torphy flied to Russell. Zieser singled to centre but he died on first for Lord struck out.

No runs, two hits, no errors.

Score: New London 3, Lowell 0.

Sixth Inning
Four hits by New London and one error by Lowell resulted in three runs for the visitors in the sixth inning.

Whitehouse opened the inning with a single to right field and stole second. Rodriguez reached first on an infield hit to Torphy. Torphy in attempting to get "Red" at first made a bad throw and Whitehouse scored. Becker followed with a single to right. Both men were advanced on O'Connell's sacrifice. Russell singled to short left field, scoring Rodriguez. Becker came home on Martin's high fly to Kane. Marhefka closed the inning with a fly to Stimpson in left centre.

Three runs, four hits, one error.

Stimpson sent a grounder to O'Connell and failed to reach first. Greenhalge grounded to Marhefka and was out at first. Barrows sent the ball over second base, but Dowd throw bad to first and the runner was safe. Downey was third out, Marhefka to Rodriguez.

No runs, one hit, one error.

Score: New London 6, Lowell 0.

Seventh Inning
Dowd singled by Lord and Weiser flied to Kane. Whitehouse also singled by Lord. Dowd, in attempting to travel from first to third on Whitehouse's hit was thrown out by Stimpson. Rodriguez sent a grounder to Greenhalge and was out at first.

No runs, two hits, no errors.

In Lowell's half Kane sent a grounder to O'Connell and was out at first. Marhefka made a nice stop of Kilhul-

REDUCTION IN LOWELL'S SHARE OF STATE TAX

Will Reduce Tax Rate 40 Cents—Reduction in Total State Tax of \$1,750,000

(Special to The Sun)

BOSTON, June 1.—Lowell's share of the state tax this year will be \$151,920 as compared with \$190,320 last year, a reduction of \$38,400 and this will represent a reduction of about 40 cents on the thousand in Lowell's tax rate for 1916.

The total state tax will be \$8,000,000, a reduction of \$1,750,000 from last year. It was expected that a reduction of about \$500,000 might be made, but when Chairman Warner of the ways and means committee made the statement in the house this noon that a reduction of \$1,750,000 had been accomplished, the members rose to their feet and cheered him for several minutes.

HOYT.

JOS. L. GLEASON ESCAPED FROM TORPEDOED SHIP

Was on Transport Eagle Point When Sunk by Submarine—Was in Dublin Three Days After Outbreak of the Revolt—Story of Exciting Adventure

Joseph L. Gleason, a young man who was well known in the vicinity of Cedar street in his boyhood days, visited Lowell today and astonished many of his friends, including Henry Carr, with stories of his adventures on a British transport in the war service and of being on a vessel that was torpedoed by the Germans when he made his escape in a small boat and was picked up by a British mine sweeper. Ordinarily, a story so full of adventure as his might be doubted or set down as a fake, but Mr. Gleason has documents from the British authorities confirming every statement he makes as to his sailings and what is perhaps equally interesting, he passed through the city of Dublin with his wife on his way to this country a few days after the Sinn Fein revolt.

It appears that Mrs. Gleason went to Ireland before the outbreak of the war and could not get back alone. Mr. Gleason decided to go to Ireland to bring back his wife and after some consideration of what course he would take, he went to Montreal, Canada, and engaged on a horse boat on which he landed at Bristol, England. He was

Continued to page seven

U. S. WILL REFUSE TO WITHDRAW FORCES

Troops to Remain in Mexico Until Carranza Authorities Demonstrate Control of Situation Sufficient to Protect Border—War Dept. Acts Following Note From Carranza

WASHINGTON, June 1.—It was stated authoritatively today that American troops will not be withdrawn from Mexico until the Carranza authorities demonstrate control of the situation sufficient to protect the American border. A reply to that effect probably will be made to Carranza's note. President Wilson was represented today as ready to withdraw the troops when possible, but determined to wait until the Carranza forces can control the situation.

Steps were taken by the war department today to obtain more definite information as to the disposition of the Carranza troops in Chihuahua. It was said that the tone of Carranza's note prompted the action of military officials without regard to the diplomatic phases of the situation.

Gen. Funston has been asked to out-

ly out to centre which Whitehouse nabbed. Torphy struck out.

No runs, one hit, no errors.

Score: New London 1, Lowell 0.

Eighth Inning
Becker singled to right and was forced at second on O'Connell's grounder to Lord. O'Connell tried to steal second and was thrown out. Kilhullen to Torphy. Russell walked and Martin was third down on strikes.

No runs, one hit, no errors.

Zieser reached first when Becker dropped his fly to left. Lord fled to Becker, who threw to Rodriguez, getting Zieser for a double play. Stimpson died at first on a grounder to O'Connell.

No runs, no hits, one error.

Score: Lowell 0, New London 6.

Ninth Inning
Marhefka flied to Stimpson. Dowd hit a grounder to Lord and was out at first.

Weiser flied to Torphy.

No runs, no hits, no errors.

Greenhalge singled but was forced at second on Barrows' grounder to O'Connell. Barrows was forced at second on Downey's grounder to Marhefka.

Kane struck out.

No runs, no hits, no errors.

Final score: Lowell 0, New London 6.

Bellevue's dance, Talbot hall, Friday eve. No. Billerica. Miner's Orch. 25c.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

Won't Blow Out

It's time to sacrifice the fireplace for the porch.

Take out a few comfortable chairs and an electric table lamp.

Electric light won't blow out

Lowell Electric Light Corp., 29-31 Market Street Tel. 821.

DWYER & CO.

PAINTING CONTRACTORS

170-176 Appleton St. Estimates cheerfully furnished. Telephone 629

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

The Bon Marche

DRY GOODS CO.

Tomorrow Morning We Open Our June Sale of Kitchen Furnishings, Dinnerware, Silverware, Cut Glass and Seasonable Summer Goods.



CEDAR OIL FLOOR MOP

\$1.00 Value Cedar Oil Floor Mop
49c—Triangle shape, steel frame with removable twine mop. With bottle of matchless gloss oil. Both for49c

\$2.50 Bissell Carpet Sweepers \$1.89—Runs lightly, cleans easily, works perfectly. Sale Price \$1.89

45c Feather Dusters 29c—Good quality soft feathers, 10 in. size. An excellent duster for the house. Sale Price29c

\$1.75 Medicine Cabinet \$1.49—White enameled case with two glass shelves and French plate mirror. Sale Price\$1.49

\$2.50 Curtain Stretchers \$1.89—Two inch bass wood frame with enamel and nickel brass movable pins to fit the scallops. Sale Price \$1.89

49c Wood Moulding Boards 34c—Made of white wood with cleated ends to prevent warping, large size. Sale Price34c

10c Mop Sticks with steel head 8c

39c Parlor Brooms 25c—Good quality corn, securely sewed and smooth polished handle. Sale Price25c

69c Handy Wall Clothes Dryer 45c—Made with 10 long wooden arms, fitted to a strong steel back. Each arm can be operated separately. Sale Price45c

Good Quality 4 1/2 inch Clothes Pins—100 for10c

3c Wire Coat Hangers6 for 10c

30c Full Size Wash Boards. Sale Price25c

\$2.25 Japanned Pantry Set \$1.59

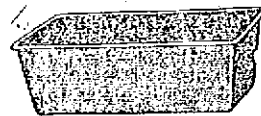
\$2.25 Japanned Pantry Set \$1.59—Set of 6 pieces includes 1 each square cornered bread box; cake box; flour; sugar, coffee and tea canisters. Set of 6. Sale Price \$1.59

Aluminum Ware Specials



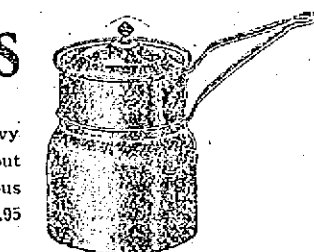
\$3.50 Aluminum Tea Kettles \$1.95—Made of extra heavy spun aluminum, spout fastened to body without solder and guaranteed not to leak. The famous "Rochester" Tea Kettle, 3 in. size. Sale Price \$1.95

19c Aluminum Gravy Ladle 14c—Fitted with wood handle, ebony finish to polished bowl. Sale Price14c



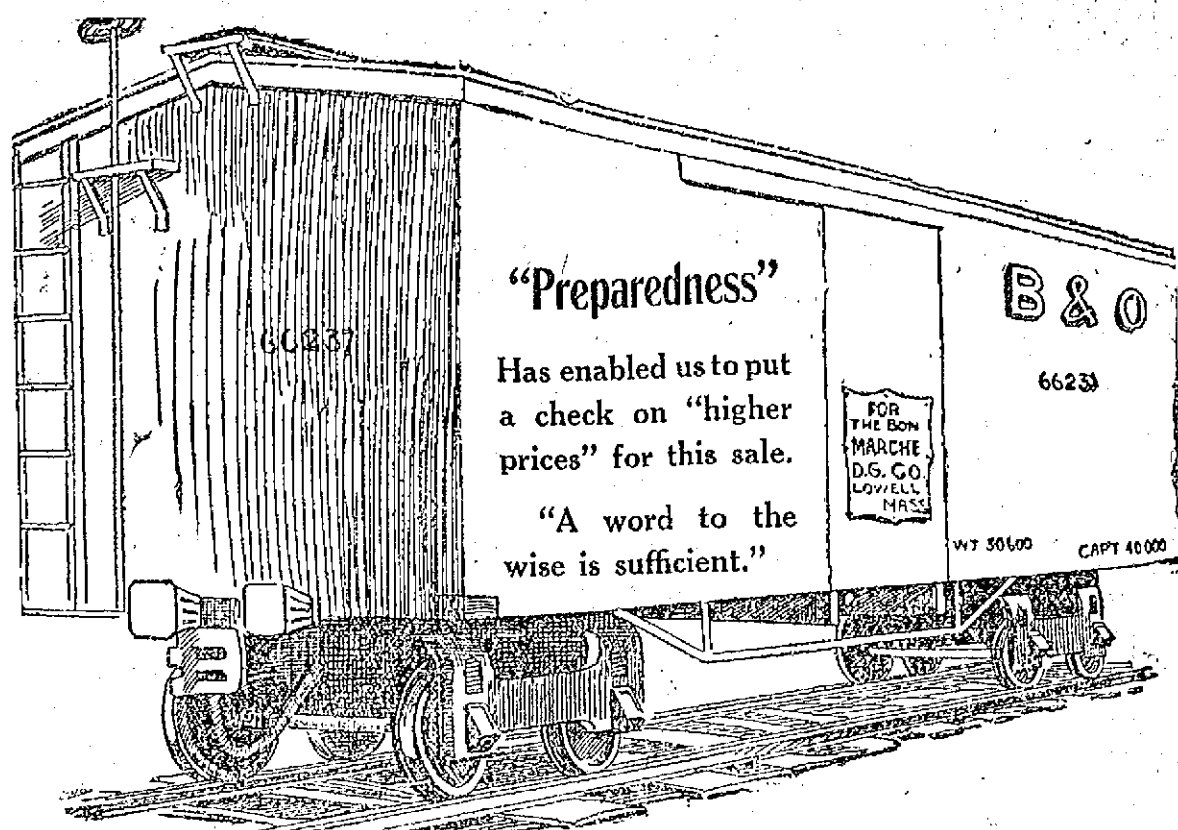
60c Aluminum Bread Pans 39c—Heavy gauge metal, made seamless, will wear a life time. Sale Price39c

75c Aluminum Sauce Pans 49c—Extra heavy metal with strong steel handle, 2 1/2 inch size. Sale Price49c



\$1.50 Aluminum Double Boilers 98c—Heavy gauge metal, deep shape, 1 1/2 qt. size. Sale Price98c
2 qt. size, \$1.75 value. Sale Price \$1.19

\$2.50 Aluminum Tea Pots \$1.39—Extra fine quality with cold wood enameled handle, 6 cup size. Sale Price\$1.39



\$1.49 WASH BOILERS\$1.19

Made of good quality tin; cold rolled copper bottom; patented wood enameled hook handles; 7 in. size. Sale Price\$1.19
\$1.59 Value Wash Boilers, 8 in. size.\$1.19
\$1.75 Value Wash Boilers, 9 in. size.\$1.39

35c Combination Brush, Value 25c—One 25c Bristle Brush; One 10c Japanned Dust Pan. Both25c

\$1.25 Mrs. Pott's Irons, Set 89c—Best nickel plated irons in three different sizes, with cold handle and stand. Sale Price Per Set89c

8c Per Foot Garden Hose, Per Foot 6/2c—Guaranteed 5 ply, 1/2 in. size, standard quality garden hose. Sale Price Per Foot6/2c

\$4 Triple Aluminum Sauce Pans, \$2.95—Made seamless of heavy metal, fitted with covers that can be clamped on. May be used in fireless cooker. Sale Price Per Set\$2.98

10c Per Foot Garden Hose, Per Foot 8c—Guaranteed 5 ply, 3/4 in. size, standard quality garden hose. Sale Price Per Foot8c

\$1.50 Long Handled Floor Brush, 89c—Made of bristles securely wired to block and cannot fall out, 14 in. size, with long polished handle. Sale Price89c

Hot Weather Helps

\$5.00 Couch Hammocks \$4.49—Made full size of 3 oz. duck with steel frame. National spring, good mattress, wind-shield and magazine pocket. Sale Price\$4.49
Other kinds and values to \$13.75

New Perfection Blue Flame Oil Cook Stoves—Two burner size, 1916 model with high legs. Sale Price\$6.75

3 Burner New Perfection Stove—Sale Price\$9.75

\$2.50 Electric Flat-Iron \$1.89—Heats quickly and maintains an even heat from point to heel. Heating elements encased in porcelain and guaranteed serviceable for 10 years. Iron complete with cord and attachments. Sale Price\$1.89

Large Size New Perfection Ovens—with glass door. Sale Price\$2.39

Small Size New Perfection Oven—With glass door\$1.89

Sale Prices on Window Screens—Best grade, extension style.
18 in. high, 33 in. wide17c
24 in. high, 33 in. wide22c
28 in. high, 37 in. wide29c

10c Value Earthen Cuspidors 8c—Good size, strong glazed cuspidors. Sale Price8c each

60c Per Dozen Tumblers 4c Each—Made of fine thin blown glass in choice of four engraved decorations. Sale Price4c each

75c Covered Guernsey Casseroles 59c—Made to fit 8 in. round nickel plated holders. May be used without holder. Sale Price, 8 in. Size59c

25c Per Dozen Jelly Tumblers, Per Dozen 19c—Strong clear glass, plain or optic designs with tight fitting cover. Sale Price 19c doz.

\$1.75 Medicine Cabinet \$1.49—Oak or white enameled finish, made with two glass shelves and plate glass mirror. Sale Price\$1.49

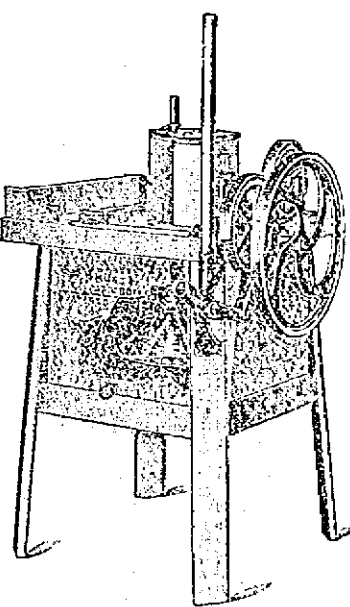
Special Sale of Metal Flower Boxes
18 in. size, 60c value59c
24 in. size, 85c value75c
30 in. size, \$1.15 value89c
36 in. size, \$1.75 value\$1.29
40 in. size, \$1.98 value\$1.39

INTRODUCTORY SALE OFFER

"Big 3" Vacuum Clothes Washer

\$15.00 value for

\$12.95



We personally guarantee this washer to give entire satisfaction or refund purchase money. It cleans the finest fabrics with no possibility of injury. It removes the dirt by agitating the water and not by friction. Turns at a touch, cleansing the clothes quickly and surely.

39c Gray Enameled Ware 25c—All strictly high grade quality. Choice includes 10 qt. water pails, 4 and 6 qt. covered kettles; 2 qt. tea and coffee pots, etc.

Choice Sale Price25c

75c and 85c Blue and White Enameled Ware 49c—Triple coated enamel, on heavy body of seamless steel.

5 and 6 qt. Covered Berlin Kettles,
10 qt. Preserving Kettles,
14 qt. Water Pails,
2 qt. Tea and Coffee Pots,
Sale Price49c

\$1.75 "Rome" Copper Tea Kettle 98c—Made of 14 oz. copper, thoroughly double seamed, 8 in. sizeSale Price 98c

10c Fibre Chair Seats 2 for 15c—12 inch to 15 inch sizes in the different shapes. Choice 2 for 15c

SAMPLES To Close

\$2.25 and \$2.50 Manning & Bowman's Famous Tea and Coffee Pots \$1.49—Bodies made of finest imported enameled steel, trimmed with pure white metal, nickel handles, nickel or ebony wood, bottom protected with asbestos and brass. Are unusual value at Choice\$1.49



25c Bottle Ammonia 14c—Extra large bottle, holds 2 qt., tested double strength. Sale Price14c
10c Bottle, 16 oz. size7c

39c Gray Enameled Casserole 29c—8 qt. size, made with two side handles and cover. Can be used over the flame or in the oven. Sale Price29c

75c Pure White Cooking Ware 49c—Clean, sanitary and strictly best quality, 3 and 4 qt. Covered Berlin Kettles; 3 qt. Berlin Covered Sauce Pans; 5 qt. Preserving Kettles; 14 in. Dish Pans. Choice Sale Price 49c

35c Toilet Paper Value, 25c—Large package of fine Manila tissue, 4 big 10c packages. Sale Price 25c

25c Pillow Sham Holders 21c—Style made for wood beds with sliding extension. Sale Price 21c

75c Pure White Cooking Ware 25c—Always clean and sanitary, best quality. Choice of 2 1/2 and 3 qt. Lipped Sauce Pans; 2 1/2 and 3 qt. Lipped Kettles; Wash Bowls, Gravy Pans, Sink Strainers, etc. Choice, Sale Price25c

75c and 85c Bath Room Fixtures

49c
Made for service—all metal parts made of brass nickel plated, choice of tumbler holders, tooth brush holders, soap holders for wall or slab, sponge holders, 24 inch glass towel bars, white enameled mirrors. Sale Price49c

\$1.00 Plate Glass Shelves 59c

24 and 18 in. sizes, fitted with 5 inch nickel brass brackets. These are not steel brackets. Sale Price59c

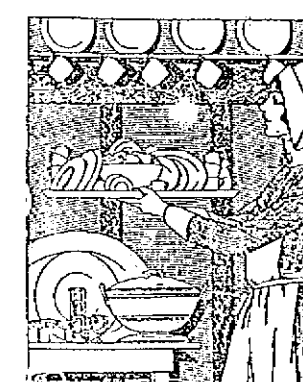
\$3.50 Plate Glass Mirror and Shelf \$2.69 (Like Cut)

Made of best quality glass with nickel brass brackets. Sale Price\$2.69

SOME CHOICE SPECIALS IN Hand Painted Japanese China

\$3.49 and \$3.98 Assorted China Values, \$2.69—Every item made of fine hand-painted china, decorated with genuine coin gold. Choice may be made from assorted vases, seven-piece berry sets, seven-piece cake sets, chocolate sets, bureau sets, etc. Choice, Sale Price\$2.69

\$2.98 Japanese China Values, \$1.98—Choice of fine hand-painted china berry sets, cake sets, bureau sets, vases, etc. Choice, Sale Price\$1.98



We Offer an Assortment of 60 Different Stock Pattern Dinner Sets—The first choice patterns from the leading potteries in Europe and America. Priced at from \$15.00 to \$85.00

\$15.00 Value Dinner Sets, \$12.49—112 pieces good porcelain body. Choice of three decorations, pink and blue tinted floral patterns, gold lined. 112 Piece Set. Sale Price\$12.49

\$6.00 Value Breakfast Set, \$4.49—51 pieces good porcelain body. Choice of three decorations in the latest designs. 51 Pieces. Sale Price\$4.49

75c to \$1.25 China Bric-a-Brac, 49c—You will find some splendid values here. Vases, trays, bonbon dishes, etc. Choice Selection for only49c

\$1.25 and \$1.50 Suit Cases, 98c—Choice of strong fibre or Japanese matting Suit Cases, 24 inch size, fitted with brass lock and clasps. Sale Price98c

75c Inverted Gas Light, 59c—Made of good brass burner, complete with mantle and globe. Sale Price59c

\$5.00 to \$6.50 Dress Trunks—Made of strong selected hard pine with 3 ply bass wood top and bottom, thoroughly cleaned and bound with metal bands, 31 and 35 inch sizes. Special Sale Price\$4.49

\$1.50 Inverted Gas Light, 95c—Excellent brass burner with by-pass, air shutter and gas control, complete with mantle and globe. Sale Price95c

CUT GLASS and SILVERWARE SPECIALS

Desirable Wedding Gifts

CUT GLASS WATER SETS

\$1.50 Cut Glass Water Sets, 98c Set—Popular grape design, 3 pint pitcher and 6 tumblers. Seven pieces set. Sale Price98c Set

\$1.50 Assorted Cut Glass Values 98c—8 and 10 inch vases, 2 piece whittier cream sets, handled bonbon dishes, etc. Choice Sale Price98c

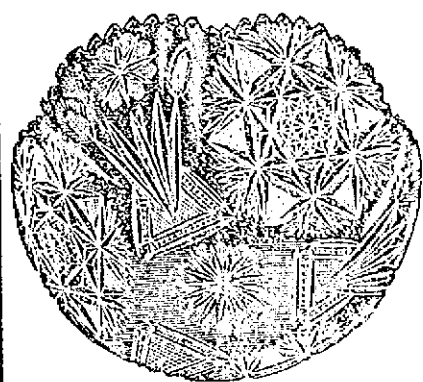
75c Cut Glass Vases 59c—4 inch size, cut in floral design with edge finished in silver deposit; 75c value 59c

ROGERS SILVERWARE

\$1.75 Per Dozen Silver Plated Tea Spoons, set of 650c

\$2.75 Per Dozen Dessert Spoons, set of 6\$1.10

\$3.25 Per Doz. Table Spoons, set of 6\$1.19



\$3.50 Cut Glass Bowl, \$2.49 (Like Illustration.)

Extra heavy glass with deep brilliant cutting, in the newest opaque finish.

Sale Price \$2.49

BRITISH FEAR INVASION

Possibility Must Be Guarded Against, Says Asquith—Defends Kitchener Against Attacks

LONDON, June 1.—That the possibility of an invasion of Great Britain by Germany is a constant factor in the British scheme of war defence was admitted yesterday by Premier Asquith in a speech in which he replied to criticisms of the war office made by Colonel Winston Spencer Churchill. This possibility said the premier, made it necessary to keep a larger proportion of trained troops at home than would be the case otherwise.

Replied to Churchill

Both Reginald McKenna, chancellor of the exchequer, and Harold J. Tennant, under secretary for war, also replied to the Churchill attack. The premier made a spirited defence of Lord Kitchener, whose administration was under fire, though Churchill declared that for Kitchener personally he had nothing but admiration.

The opportunity for the debate came on a vote for the salary of Earl Kitchener as secretary for war. In introducing the vote Mr. Tennant replied to the speech made last week by Winston Spencer Churchill, in which he said the position of the British lines at several points was disadvantageous and that there were large numbers of men on duty as grooms and officers' servants who might be used to augment the fighting forces.

Mr. Tennant then referred to Colonel Churchill's recommendation that large bodies of troops be drawn from Asia and Africa, saying it was an illusion to think such a thing possible. In the first place, there was not a large number of men in those regions suitable for service as soldiers in the European war, and even if there were it would be impossible to procure officers who knew the languages and were able to command them.

In reply to Colonel Churchill said that when he made his speech he had contemplated having these armies ready by September of 1917. He believed officers could learn the languages by that time.

Colonel Churchill referred to the statement in King George's message to the nation, issued on signing the military service bill last week, that no less than 3,041,000 men had been raised voluntarily. After careful examination, Colonel Churchill said, he had come to the conclusion that there were 1,700,000 of these men unaccounted for.

He desired to know what had become of the 1,341,000 men. He suggested that a small committee of members of the house be appointed to look into this matter and report in secret session, if necessary.

Colonel Churchill criticized the army administration in several respects. He complained that the supply of rifles was inadequate, with the result that the British were holding and fighting a smaller number of opposing troops than the resources of the nation would justify.

Colonel Churchill further complained that while the fighting men were comparatively few and soldiers were with service were burdened and severely tried by being sent back to the front month after month, multitudes of fresh men were kept at home and prevented either by bad management or defective organization, from being usefully employed either in industry or in the field.

As an instance, he said, his own

batallion had received a draft of 25 men out of whom 25 had been previously wounded and this at a time when they could see that there were probably more than 2,000,000 men at home and elsewhere who had not heard the whistle of a bullet.

Chancellor McKenna in a general reply to Colonel Churchill's criticisms, said the only important point raised was regarding the number of men kept for home defence. He had consulted the adjutant-general on the subject, he added, and believed he was right in saying that it was the same number as was agreed upon between the admiralty and the war office when Mr. Churchill himself was at the head of the admiralty.

Premier Asquith in replying to Colonel Churchill's criticisms, argued that the possibility of an invasion must be taken into consideration. Though personally he thought an invasion unlikely, Mr. Asquith said, "it is a risk that cannot be left out of account, and we must always effectively provide for it and must be guided by the opinion of those who can decide what number of men are absolutely necessary to render the country secure against invasion."

The premier added that he much doubted whether the disproportion between the man and the rifle strength was so great as Colonel Churchill had reported it to be.

Asquith Defends Kitchener

Mr. Asquith said the same rules were not applicable to the British army as to the other belligerents, because England had to send every man and every ounce of supplies across the sea. The government, however, were taking the most effective steps in consultation with the proper authorities to ascertain the possibility of utilizing a larger proportion of men on the fighting line. Reminding Colonel Churchill of the number of men at home who are either sick, convalescing or training, Mr. Asquith met one of Colonel Churchill's charges by announcing that a notable reduction was being made in the number of officers on the staffs at home. He considered that the army, the country and the empire were under debt to Earl Kitchener, which could not be measured in words, especially as when Earl Kitchener had been appointed to the war office he told Mr. Asquith frankly that he was not disposed to undertake the task except as a call to duty.

Having undertaken the task, the premier added, Earl Kitchener had labored with zeal and devotion beyond all praise. He was not saying that Earl Kitchener had never made mistakes in the course of one of the most arduous undertakings ever laid upon one man, but he said the criticisms levelled at the war minister were charges which ought to be brought against the government. He said, personally, having been closely associated with Earl Kitchener in all he had done, Mr. Asquith accepted a full share in the responsibility.

There was no other man in the country or the empire, Mr. Asquith said, who could have summoned into existence in so short a time, and with such little friction, and with such surprisingly satisfactory results, the army now in the field as Earl Kitchener. In history that would be regarded as one of the most remarkable achievements ever accomplished.

OUR NEW SUIT DEPARTMENT

Offers Unheard of Values Friday and Saturday

It's Wonderful! You Can't Realize the Values, Until You Have Seen Them

THE SIGN OF A GILBRIDE SUIT SALE



JUST FANCY

\$18.50, \$22.50, \$25

SUITS

SELLING AT

\$10.75

WITH FREE ALTERATIONS . . .

When You Miss This Opportunity You Are Losing Money

\$7.50 to \$10.00

COATS \$5

\$7.50 to \$10.00,

Silk, Poplin, Serge DRESSES \$5

750 WASH

WAISTS 63c

Values up to \$1.98

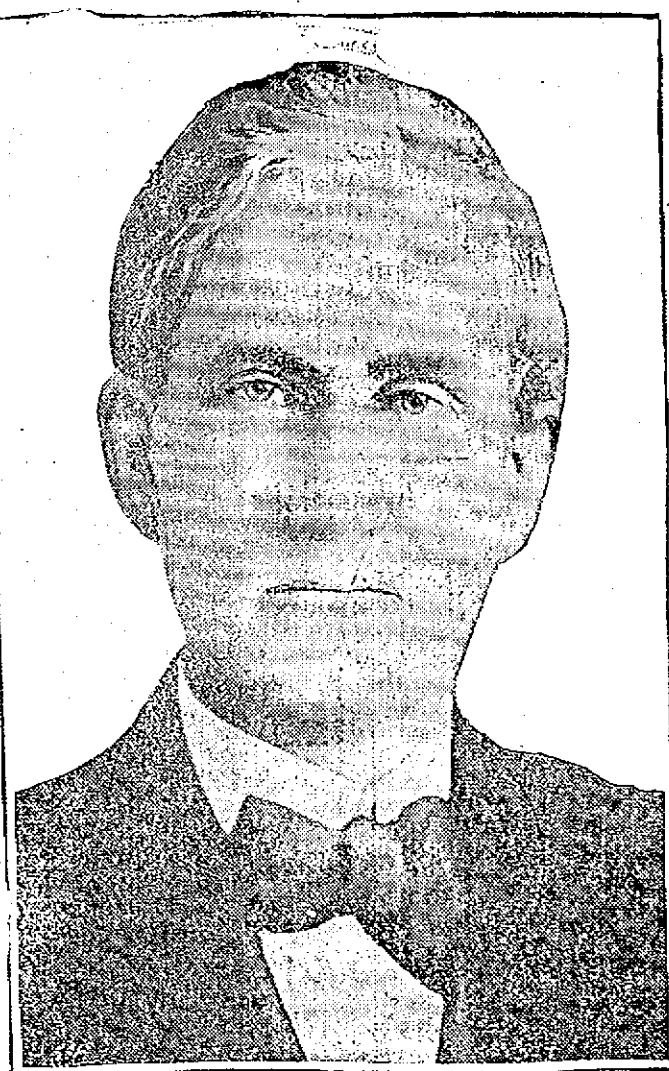
420 Silk and Voile

WAISTS 1.69

Values up to \$2.98

COME EARLY AND HAVE YOUR CHOICE

ILLINOIS DELEGATES THINK SHERMAN WOULD RUN WELL



LAWRENCE Y. SHERMAN

Lawrence Y. Sherman, United States senator from Illinois, figures on the list of men who will go before the republican national convention with delegates pledged to support them for the presidential nomination. Senator Sherman is serving his first full term in the senate, having been elected for six years, beginning March 4, 1913. Before then he was chosen by the legislature to fill out the unexpired term of William Lorimer. Senator Sherman was born on a farm in Miami county, O., on Nov. 8, 1858, was educated in district schools and McKendree college, and is a lawyer by profession. He has held several public offices in Illinois, including that of lieutenant governor. Friends say they look a strong resemblance to Abraham Lincoln in his features.

'DEAD' FOR THREE HOURS

LITTLE GIRL, HIT BY AUTO, REPORTED DEAD, HAS A CHANCE FOR RECOVERY

BOSTON, June 1.—Little Mary Conte of 151 Albany street, a 7-year-old pupil at the Tyler street primary school, was "dead" on the police records of the city of Boston for nearly three hours last night and Melvin J. First of 113 Hancock street, Dorchester, driver of the auto truck which struck her, was held in \$1000 bail on a charge of manslaughter in connection with her "death" for that length of time, through a curious mistake in a telephone call.

For an hour and a half the child's mother wept frantically in the belief that her daughter had been killed; her father and Medical Examiner Leary hastened to the hospital in the grim expectation of finding a tiny body lying in the mortuary, and the driver of the accident car faced the gloomy prospect of arraignment in court for her death, before the error of the telephone call was rectified.

In the meantime the surgeons and nurses at the hospital, ignorant that the report had gone forth that the little girl was dead, were exerting their utmost in surgical and medical skill over her as she lay unconscious on a white cot in the accident ward. And, in spite of a fractured skull, a fractured collar bone, a fractured thigh and multiple injuries, she was alive, though on the dangerous list, at a late hour this morning.

The police claim they received the

information from someone at the hospital that little Mary Conte was "dead" some time between 5 and 7. At midnight, the hospital authorities had been unable to ascertain definitely whether the mistake was made by an orderly or attendant at the hospital or was a mix-up in understanding between the police and the hospital, but an investigation will be made today.

They were positive that at no time had the attendant, doctors and nurses given the little girl up as dead and in the late hours of the morning the battle for her life was still going on. Until 9 o'clock in the evening, after Medical Examiner Leary had paid his visit to the hospital, Mary Conte was listed as dead on the police books and First was charged with manslaughter.

Not until nearly midnight did First know that the child was not dead, and not until almost 1 o'clock this morning did he know that the charge against him had been changed from manslaughter to assault and battery.

He received all this information from the newspapers.

The accident which resulted in the odd combination of circumstances happened at 4.15 in the afternoon, when the Conte girl, accompanied by 6-year-old Anna Kelley, was crossing Broadway extension near Albany street.

The entertainment, which was under

the direction of Miss Ida Flint, was termed May day cantata. The participants were children of the Sunday school and three Pierrot boys of St. Anne's church, Masters Winston Rouse, Richard Burt and Lucius Brown. In the centre of the stage on her throne was Marion Dexter as the May queen and the entire stage setting was very prettily arranged.

The program was as follows: Bridge, all the children, guitar solo, Victor, Minnie, Pretty Maid, Lydia, Flint, and Frederick Burt; Multiplication Table, Ernestine Laidlaw, Edith Farrington, Dorothy Whitten, Claire Macauley, Hazel Hoare, Lucy Astorian, Sadie Thompson, Beatrice Myhr, Mary Dexter, Victoria Mun and Edeline Foster; songs, Pierrot boys; mandolin solo, Grace Dexter; "When I Was a School Girl," Beatrice Myhr, Hazel Hoare, Lucy Astorian, Harriet Myhr, Dorothy Whitten and Edith Farrington. The program closed with a Maypole dance in which all the children took part. The pole was set in the centre of the stage and each one in the dance carried the end of one of the colored streamers which hung from the top of the pole. As the children danced they wound the streamers around the pole and then turned and unwound them again. Piano accompaniments were acceptably played by Miss Alice Tilton.

A candy table under the auspices of the Junior King's Daughters did a thriving business.

The committee in charge of the supper included Mrs. Victor Meier, Mrs. George E. Holden, Mrs. Rodger and Miss Maud Smith. Mrs. George E. King and Mrs. Frank Moody were in charge of the dining room.

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH

A concert and dancing party was held at the parish house of St. John's Episcopal church last night under the direction of Mrs. William Logan and Mrs. Andrew Jamieson. There was a good sized attendance and the evening was spent in an enjoyable manner.

The following program was carried out: Piano duet, Wallace Logan and A. W. Henderson; vocal duet, Mrs. W. H. McQuaid and Samuel Burt; reading, Royal Hayes; baritone solo, Bertram Neild; piano trio, Gladys Walton, Leslie Clayton and Wallace Logan; Scotch dance, Miss Bessie Clark; baritone solo, Bertram Neild; reading, Royal Hayes; musical sketch, Albert Laprise, Wilfred Clayton, Leslie Clayton, Wallace Logan and Little Harold Logan; dance, Highland Fling, Miss Bessie Clark.

Following the program there was general dancing, with Robert Fay as pianist. A. W. Henderson was the accompanist for the vocal numbers.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

SLEEPYTIME TALES

THE FRIENDLY INDIAN

"Once upon a time," said Grandmother, "I told you I would tell you more about 'Mary's Indian,' as they called him. Shall I tell you how Mary's Indian was helped by her mother?"

"Oh, yes," exclaimed both the children. "Well," began Grandmother, "after Mary was lost in the woods and an Indian brought her home, when she saw him she would wave her hand and he seemed very friendly and kind."

"One night after the family had all gone to bed they heard a knock at the door and Mary's father called out to see who was there. They found it was the Indian and he seemed in trouble and made signs for Mary's mother to come with him. At first they did not know just what to do but finally

they thought they would go and find out what the trouble was.

"So Mary's father and mother followed the Indian out and down the path to the woods and in a few minutes came to his wigwam. The Indian opened the flap of the tent and pointed inside. They went in and found the squaw on a pile of skins very ill. They did what they could for her and in a little while she was very much better and seemed very grateful."

"As it was almost morning they said they must go now and the Indian went back with them. After that he was their friend as well as his squaw and they brought the family presents of furs and food and the Indian showed Mary's father the best places to fish and hunt. As long as they lived there the Indian was their friend."

How to Help Thousands

Most everyone is anxious to help in some way to remove pain and suffering—that is why so many homes now have on hand, ready for instant use, a bottle of Minard's Lintment. It is sold by druggists everywhere as the one dependable ointment for stopping pain of all kinds. For backache, lumbago, rheumatism, soreness, stiffness and for sore hands and feet, Minard's Lintment quickly and surely gives instant relief. It is absolutely pure, entirely stainless and cannot burn nor blister. It soothes the fevered wounds and bruises and heals healthfully. Be sure your bottle is not empty. You may need it any moment. Nothing can take its place.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

VERIFICATION OF DEPOSIT BOOKS In every Massachusetts Savings Bank is required by law this year.

DEPOSITORS IN THE CENTRAL SAVINGS BANK Will please present their books for verification in June. Books sent in by mail will be promptly returned.

Old Artificial Teeth

Set in gold, silver or rubber. We pay \$2.00 and up for full sets broken or mutilated. We also buy old gold, silver and platinum; mail them to us. We hold all goods for one week subject to your approval. Meadow Bros. & Co., 25 School st., room 41, Boston, Mass., or branch office, 10 Central ave., room 2, Lynn, Mass.

MAKES GARDEN WORK EASY

The "Planet Jr." Wheel Hoes

(Single or double) reduce to a minimum the care of the garden. The Single Wheel Hoe is light and works between the rows. The Double Wheel Hoe is taller and straddles the rows, working crops up to 20 inches or more in height.

BARTLETT & DOW, 216 CENTRAL ST.

Dental Operations

OF ALL KINDS

Performed Painlessly by Our

Dental Ease Method

TELEPHONE 5135

Drs. Masse and Blanchard

Office Hours—Week days: Continuous from 9 a. m. to 3.30 p. m. Sundays, 10 to 1 p. m.

16 Runels Bldg. Merrimack Square Lowell, Mass.

EUROPEAN WAR NEWS

Battle of Verdun Continues—Centre of Bitterest Fighting Has Shifted—Austrians Gain

The momentous battle of Verdun shows signs of slackening in violence, but the latest official reports, in contrast with most of those issued during the past few days record no further advances for the Germans.

The center of the bitterest fighting has shifted somewhat to the southwest of the front between Cumieres and Dead Man hill to the west of the Meuse where the Germans have scored most of their recent gains. Dead Man hill or the ground in its immediate vicinity has been the scene of the latest infantry engagements. The Germans attacked the French positions here last night but were completely repulsed, according to this afternoon's bulletin from Paris, the German defeat following the capture yesterday of a German fortified position southwest of the hill.

French Line Intact

Unofficial reports from Paris point out that despite the tremendous efforts of the Germans the French front line west of the Meuse is still unbroken and that the Germans must score further advances here before they can force the main issue by carrying the battle to the opposite bank of the Meuse where the Bras-Douaumont-Vaux line continues to bar a direct advance upon the fortress.

Austrians Gain

Current bulletins on the campaign in the southern Tyrol record gains for the Austrians who are battering at the line southeast of Rovereto running through the regions of Schio, Arsiero and Asago. The Italians admit withdrawal along some sectors of the front but there as yet has been no breach in the main line of their defense which bars the way to the Venetian plain.

Today's official statement from Berlin admits the gain in the vicinity of Dead Man hill on the Verdun front claimed last night by the Paris war office. The French obtained a footing in first line trenches along a front of more than 400 yards but otherwise their repeated assaults, in which heavy losses were sustained, were fruitless.

SUN BREVITIES

Best printing: Taber's, 4380, Bldg. Expert vulcanizing: Beharrell's, J. F. Donohoe, 228 Hildreth bldg., real estate and insurance, Telephone.

At 12:10 o'clock this afternoon Hose Co. No. 9 was called to the Tanner street dump where there was a lively blaze in progress. No damage.

Papers on the transfer of the three-story brick building at the corner of Gorham and Appleton streets to Henry I. Wheeler, were passed yesterday. The property was formerly owned by Greenwood Bros., and its assessed valuation is \$19,000.

The sum of \$34,000 has been paid by City Treasurer Andrew G. Stiles to representatives of the Boston club, the sum being the amount of the award of the municipal council to the organization for the seizure, Oct. 9th, last, of its land and building on Anne st.

The members of Hose Co. No. 8 were called to the rear of 313 Merrimack street at 12:15 o'clock this afternoon to extinguish a fire on the roof of a building. Sparks from a chimney caused the fire but the blaze was extinguished before any material damage was done. The property is owned by Esther K. Harpoogian and others.

Commencing today and continuing through the months of June, July, August and September, all of the downtown retail stores will be closed at 12 o'clock on Thursdays. The Thursday afternoon holiday is looked forward to with considerable anticipation by the clerks and the employees of many of the stores are enjoying outings today. Those who did not care about participating in the outings attended the ball game or enjoyed themselves in various other ways.

Justice Hamilton of the superior court has made an award of \$475 in the case of Fred W. Park v. Chelmsford vs. Dwight M. Pratt. In this case the plaintiff sued to recover for injuries received while riding in the defendant's automobile. Quia Howard & Rogers for the plaintiff and Dunbar & Spaulding for the defendant.

Delegates nisi were granted in the following cases at the jury waived sessions of the superior court yesterday: Antonio Bologna vs. Maria C. Bologna, desertion; Robert B. Bourdon vs. Leona L. Bourdon, desertion; Alvin H. McClellan vs. Edna L. McClellan, statutory offense; Arthur C. Fenwick vs. Mary B. Fenwick, desertion.

GOING, GOING

Our large stock of goods bought when prices were lowest is fast going. This opportunity to BUY at less than some markets can buy, will last only one more week or so. Buy now for home or camp use.

- | | |
|--|----------------|
| Campbell's Soups, 10c cans, all Flavors..... | 7c |
| 12c can Tomatoes..... | 10c |
| 14c Empire Corn..... | 12c |
| 12c can Peas..... | 2 for 15c |
| 12c can Corn..... | 2 for 15c |
| 10c None Such Mince Meat..... | 8c |
| 12c can Beans..... | 2 for 15c |
| BEEF | |
| Roast Beef, lb..... | 15c |
| Beef to Stew, lb..... | 12 1/2c |
| Good Steak, lb..... | 25c |
| Corned Beef, lb..... | 14c and 16c |
| Roast Pork, lb..... | 14c |
| Pork Chops, lb..... | 16c |
| Beef Tongues, lb..... | 15c |
| Nelson's Breakfast Bacon by the strip, lb..... | 19c |
| Sliced Bacon, qt..... | 16c |
| Kidney Beans, qt..... | 15c |
| New York Pea Beans, qt..... | 14c |
| Rice, lb..... | 5c |
| 10c can Salmon..... | 2 for 15c |
| 3 10c Bottles Ketchup..... | 25c |
| 5c Tumbler Mustard..... | 4c |
| 20c can Peaches..... | 15c |
| Sour Mixed Pickles, qt..... | 15c |
| Fancy Potatoes (no small ones) pk..... | 38c |
| GOLD MEDAL FLOUR... 85c | |
| Cream Cheese, lb..... | 19c |
| Eggs, every one guaranteed, 25c Strictly Fresh Eggs..... | 32c |
| Creamery Butter, lb..... | 33c |
| Mixed Cookies..... | 3 lbs. for 25c |
| Coffee, lb..... | 19c |
| 10c pkg. Quaker Oats..... | 8c |
| 25c pkg. Quaker Oats..... | 19c |
| Prunes..... | 6 lbs. for 25c |
| Kellogg's Corn Flakes..... | 8c |
| 25c can Libby's Pineapple..... | 19c |
| SOAPS | |
| Swift's Arrow Borax..... | 7 bars 25c |
| Welcome..... | 7 bars 25c |
| P & G Naphtha..... | 7 bars 25c |
| Fels Naphtha..... | 7 bars 25c |
| Polo Soap..... | 9 bars 25c |
| Jewel Soap..... | 9 bars 25c |
| VEGETABLES | |
| New Cabbage, lb..... | 3c |
| Sweet Potatoes, lb..... | 15c |
| Asparagus..... | 15c |
| Strawberries..... | 10c |
| Bunch Beets..... | 10c |
| Scallions..... | 4 ba. 10c |
| Bananas, doz..... | 10c |
| Cucumbers, each..... | 4c |
| Bermuda Onions, lb..... | 8c |

Depot Cash Market
359 MIDDLESEX ST. TEL. 4448

MRS. COWLES ELECTED

LOS ANGELES WOMAN PRESIDENT OF FEDERATION OF WOMEN'S CLUBS

NEW YORK, June 1.—Mrs. Josiah Evans Cowles of Los Angeles, Calif., has been elected president of the general federation of women's clubs by a large majority, defeating Mrs. Samuel B. Sneath of Wiflin, O.

The vote, taken yesterday and announced today, showed that Mrs. Cowles received 1273 ballots against 423 for Mrs. Sneath.

The other officers elected were: First vice president, Miss Georgia A. Bacon, Worcester, Mass.; second vice president, Mrs. Eugene Reilly, Charlotte, N. C.; recording secretary, Mrs. Carrie A. McFarland, South Dakota; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Francis D. Hill, Illinois; treasurer, Mrs. William B. Williams, Michigan; re-elected; auditor, Mrs. W. P. Harper, Washington State.

By a two-thirds majority, the federation voted to affiliate with the National Council of women which, in turn is a member of the international council of women.

Several women were elected from the standing cause of their protests when they were denied the right to vote on this question.

FOR G. O. P. CONVENTION

COMMITTEE MEETS FOR PURPOSE OF HEARING AND DECIDING ON CONTESTS

CHICAGO, June 1.—The republican national committee met today at the Coliseum for the purpose of hearing and deciding on contests, involving the right of 82 delegates to seats in the national convention next Wednesday. The committee, which was called to order by Chairman Charles D. Hilles, made plans to devote three days to hearing arguments of the contestants, though several members expressed the belief that not more than two days would be required in disposing of the contests. Four years ago the national committee held sessions over a period of more than three weeks in order to hear the several hundred contests, and much bitterness developed, but today there is comparatively little interest manifested over the outcome, as the result probably will not seriously affect the fortunes of any presidential candidate.

PROGRAM OF CONVENTION

CHICAGO, June 1.—Final plans for the Republican National convention were approved by the sub-committee of the committee on arrangements for the convention, which held its last meeting yesterday. The sub-committee approved the following program for the first two days of the convention: Wednesday, June 7.—Convention called to order, 11 a. m., by Charles D. Hilles of New York, chairman of the republican national committee. Prayer by Rev. John Timothy Stone of Chicago. Calls for convention read by James B. Reynolds of Massachusetts, secretary of the republican national committee. Election of temporary chairman. Address of temporary chairman. Election of permanent officers. Selection of committees on credentials, permanent organizations, rules and order of business and resolutions. Miscellaneous business. Meetings of committees on credentials will take place in the national committee rooms, Coliseum annex, following the adjournment of the first session. Notice of meeting place of other committees will be announced later. Thursday, June 8.—Convention called to order by temporary chairman. Prayer by Rev. Francis E. Kelly of Chicago. Report of committee on credentials. After the convention has acted on the report of the committee on credentials the report of the committee on permanent organization will be called for. Permanent organization of the convention. Address by permanent chairman. Report of the committee on rules and order of business, action of which the convention will determine the order of further proceedings of the convention. The adoption of a platform, nomination of candidates for president and vice president, the appointment of other executive committees of the election of a national committee and the other proper business of the convention will be transacted in the order in which the convention itself thereby determines.

ROOSEVELT NOT TO ATTEND

PITTSBURGH, Pa., June 1.—Colonel Roosevelt changed plans today while on his way from St. Louis to New York and when questioned as to whether he would go to Chicago during the republican national convention replied decisively: "I will not go to Chicago." He was met at the station by a number of progressive party leaders.

FRIDAY AFTERNOON WHIST CLUB

After a most successful and enjoyable season, the Friday afternoon whist club, which during the winter months held weekly meetings on Friday afternoons, concluded its series yesterday with a trip to Boston. All members of the popular club met at the depot early yesterday morning and took a train for the Hub. Upon arrival at the North station the Lowellites enjoyed a trip around the city, and later had lunch there. They then went to the Park theatre and enjoyed "Princess Ida."

After the matinee performance, reservations were made for the entire party of sixteen at one of the prominent hotels, where a substantial dinner was thoroughly enjoyed. After dinner a trip was made by automobile to the arboretum where the floral display proved very interesting. Returning from the trip, the club took the car to the North station, arriving in the city about 10 o'clock, all being delighted with the day's outing.

MAILS SEIZED BY BRITISH

BERLIN, June 1.—(By wireless to Sayville.)—The Overseas News Agency says that the British have seized all mail parcels from the Holland-American line steamships Westerdijk and Rydman and the Scandinavian-American steamship United States on their last voyages from New York.

LONGSHOREMEN STRIKE

SAN FRANCISCO, June 1.—A strike of 800 longshoremen employed at Pacific coast ports went into effect automatically at 5 a. m. today. At Seattle where strikebreakers have been hired, trouble is expected.

WOMEN'S CLUB TO BUILD HOME

CHICAGO, June 1.—The Chicago women's club has closed a deal for property in Eleventh street, near Michigan avenue, on which will be erected a permanent home to cost \$50,000. The purchase price was \$28,000. Tentative plans have been prepared for an eight-story building.

In addition to club headquarters the building will house a theatre, dining rooms and accommodations for the executive department of the club.

GREAT FRENCH VICTORY DISCUSS IRISH REVOLT

Complete Accounts of Verdun Battle From May 27 to 30 Ended in Check for Germans

PARIS, June 1.—More complete accounts reaching here from Verdun show that the battle which raged from May 27 to May 30 and which ended, according to a statement of the French war office, in a costly check for the Germans, was the greatest effort made by the Teutonic forces in the whole Verdun operations. More and heavier guns and denser masses of troops were assembled along the three miles of French front from Hill 394 to the Meuse than in any previous attack.

The French stood firm under an avalanche of shot and shell and drove back after wave after wave of a flood of Teutonic infantry. They only surrendered about 100 yards of ground at little Caurettes wood, where a trench had been obliterated by the terrific fire of the German big guns.

According to information given by prisoners the German forces consisted of two fresh brigades with three companies of pioneers. The mission of the latter troops was to work around Cumieres and reach the Chantancourt village by the road running parallel to the railroad. In the meantime two other regiments were ordered to creep along the bank of the river and seize the Chantancourt railroad station to the best of the village. Another brigade was instructed to storm the woods and hedge rows which border Chantancourt to the west while other detachments, acting still further to the west, were to support the attack. In the opinion of French military critics the result was not only a costly failure for the Germans but they have rarely attached.

The Germans suffered so heavily that they ceased further attacks, while the French by a prompt counter-attack, re-established themselves again south of Cumieres and won an important point of vantage on the southwestern slope of Dead Man hill.

It developed that during yesterday's battle west of the Meuse the Germans sent back the French line between Dead Man hill and Cumieres for a distance of three-quarters of a mile. The French battalions, however, which had retired before the unprecedented artillery fire, re-formed and made a desperate counter-attack supported by reinforcements. After nearly two hours of violent fighting they recovered all the lost ground. The infantry fighting in this struggle is described as the fiercest of the war.

Dillon Appeals for "Decent Treatment" for Prisoners in Commons—800 Irish Prisoners Released

LONDON, June 1.—Premier Asquith in the house of commons today moved an adjournment of parliament until June 20 which gave the members an opportunity to discuss any subject they desired to take up.

John Dillon, Irish nationalist, said the were matters connected with the recent rebellion in Ireland, such as the continuance of martial law and the arrest of peaceful citizens, of which he would like to speak. However, he recognized it was impossible for anyone to enter upon these topics without enjoining an amount of heat which might be extremely injurious to the interests of Ireland.

Mr. Dillon did not take a hopeful view of the efforts now being made by David Lloyd George, minister of munitions, to reconcile the Irish factions. He said, however, that no Irishman with the slightest sense or responsibility or regard for the future would say anything which would increase the difficulties of Mr. Lloyd George in the task he had so patriotically undertaken.

Mr. Dillon asked Premier Asquith to state frankly on what principle prisoners were going to be dealt with. At the present time, he said, there appeared to be no guiding principle. Spies of a very objectionable character were being employed in Dublin and the treatment of prisoners was "barbarous, and worse than the treatment accorded German prisoners of war." He appealed for magnanimity and "decent treatment."

Premier Asquith reiterated that "so far as is consistent with the vindication of the law and the prevention of a recurrence of the outbreak the government will treat the insurgents with leniency and clemency." He saw no reason to depart from that guiding principle of the government's policy. The prisoners were being released as speedily as possible, he added, and only those concerned directly or indirectly with the rising and those whose return to Ireland might prove a source of danger were being held. Eight hundred already had been released, he said.

MURDER OF HIS BROTHER TO CHANGE MAIL ROUTES

HENRY T. SMITH ARMED WITH REVOLVER AND POISON WHEN OVERPOWERED BY POSSE

HADDAM, Conn., June 1.—Henry T. Smith, 10, wanted for the murder of his brother William in 1909, was arrested by a posse of deputy sheriffs here late yesterday. He returned to this vicinity three days ago, having spent the last four years in Alaska and Canada.

A few hours previous to his arrest Smith is said to have burned a barn and attempted to burn the farmhouse of W. F. Bowen, after emptying a revolver into the windows. Word was sent to Deputy Sheriff O'Neil, who with four assistants rushed to the scene. Hiding behind bushes, they saw Smith running along a wood road and overpowered him. He was armed with a revolver of heavy calibre, and had a bottle of poison in his clothing.

Smith was taken to the Middlesex county jail at Haddam, where it is said he confessed to killing his brother after a quarrel. According to the alleged confession, the brothers had a fight and William shot Henry in the side with a shotgun. The accused showed the officers a scar in his side to substantiate his claim.

After he was shot Henry said he went to his house here, procured a shotgun and shot his brother dead, hiding the body in a swamp. The body was discovered a few days later, and a warrant issued for Henry's arrest. Nothing had been heard of him since that time until last Sunday.

GERARD IN CONFERENCE

AMERICAN AMBASSADOR CONFERES WITH GERMAN CHANCELLOR ON POLISH RELIEF QUESTION

WASHINGTON, June 1.—A bill designed to "revolutionize" the postage rates paid by newspapers and magazines, and wipe out the \$60,000,000 loss the postoffice department claims it sustains annually on the cent a pound rate, was introduced in the house yesterday by Representative Randall.

It proposes adapting the parcel post zones to second class matter, which embraces newspapers, magazines and other publications. In an explanatory statement Mr. Randall said the present second class mail system "constitutes a rank discrimination against the small weekly and daily newspapers of the country by permitting the big monthlies and weeklies published in the large cities to go into the territory of the former on a virtually subsidized basis."



AMBASSADOR GERARD

BRANDEIS CASE

Final Vote on Nomination of Boston Man is Expected Today

WASHINGTON, June 1.—Senate advocates and opponents of confirmation of Louis D. Brandeis as member of the supreme court, were lined up today for a final vote on the nomination before adjournment for the day.

The majority report of the judiciary committee recommended that the nomination be confirmed. An executive session of the senate was ordered for presentation of this and also a minority report opposing confirmation. Both reports will be made public after the final vote.

Confirmation of Mr. Brandeis virtually was assured. Even his opponents have conceded it.

STRIKE BY 6000 CARMEN

TROLLEY LINES BETWEEN NEW HAVEN AND WESTERLY, R. I., AMONG THOSE TIED UP

NORWICH, Conn., June 1.—Traffic on the Shore Line electric railway between New Haven, Conn., and Westerly, R. I., and New London and West Thompson, was at a standstill today as a result of the strike at midnight of the motormen, conductors, power house and the car barn employees on the line. The walkout affecting between 600 and 700 men, followed the failure of the men and company to reach an agreement on a new wage scale.

President B. W. Perkins of the company today posted a notice informing the strikers that unless they returned to work within 24 hours they could consider themselves no longer in the company's employ and new men would be brought in to take their places.

NEW SUPERDREADNOUGHT

NORFOLK, Va., June 1.—The new superdreadnought Pennsylvania will be commissioned at the navy yard here June 12, with Capt. Henry B. Wilson in command. It was officially announced here today.

After provisioning and coaling which is expected to take about ten days the Pennsylvania will proceed to Philadelphia, arriving there June 25, where she will be open to public inspection during the convention of the national association of clubs.

Health for Sick Women

For Forty Years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Has Been Woman's Most Reliable Medicine—Here is More Proof.

To women who are suffering from some form of woman's special ills, and have a constant fear of breaking down, the three following letters ought to bring hope:—



North Crandon, Wis.—"When I was 16 years old I got married and at 18 years I gave birth to twins and it left me with very poor health. I could not walk across the floor without having to sit down to rest and it was hard for me to keep about and do my work. I went to a doctor and he told me I had a displacement and ulcers, and would have to have an operation. This frightened me so much that I did not know what to do. Having heard of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I thought I would give it a trial and it made me as well as ever. I cannot say enough in favor of the Pinkham remedies."—Mrs. MAYME ASBACH, North Crandon, Wis.

Testimony from Oklahoma.

Lawton, Okla.—"When I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I seemed to be good for nothing. I took it easily and had headaches much of the time and was irregular. I took it again before my little child was born and it did me a wonderful amount of good at that time. I never fail to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to ailing women because it has done so much for me."—Mrs. A. L. McCASLAND, 600 Hays St., Lawton, Okla.

From a Grateful Massachusetts Woman.

Roxbury, Mass.—"I was suffering from inflammation and was examined by a physician who found that my trouble was caused by a displacement. My symptoms were bearing down pains, backache, and sluggish liver. I tried several kinds of medicine; then I was asked to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It has cured me and I am pleased to be in my usual good health by using it and highly recommend it."—Mrs. B. M. OSGOOD, 1 Haynes Park, Roxbury, Mass.



Let us send you free a copy of Elbert Hubbard's last book entitled "The Life of Lydia E. Pinkham." Address The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

NO SLUMP AFTER WAR

SECRETARY MCADOO EXPECTS BUSINESS RUMOR WHEN PEACE IS DECLARED

RALEIGH, N. C., June 1.—Any expectation that present business prosperity would wane with the close of the European war was pronounced absurd by Secretary McAdoo of the treasury in an address last night before the Raleigh chamber of commerce.

"There are those," he said, "who say that the loss of war orders after peace comes in Europe will seriously affect the industries. This is absurd. The percentage of war orders as contrasted with the entire domestic and foreign commerce of the United States is insignificant. When war orders cease—and God grant that the necessity for them soon cease—we shall receive orders even from Europe for the restorative purposes of peace, for the reconstruction of ruined industries of England and Germany."

In addition to that, if we are the least intelligent and enterprising the markets of South and Central America, which have been clamorously seeking us for the past two years, will more than offset any possible loss of war trade."

LABORERS WANTED

For out of town. Good pay. Meet boss Friday morning, 8 to 10 o'clock, at

Mid'l'x Service Bureau
408 MIDDLESEX ST.

SUPPORT THE CITY THAT SUPPORTS YOU

BELIEVE IN LOWELL

Support the home industries and merchants & we will have permanent prosperity. Keep the dollar at home & you will see it again.

THE SUN IS ON SALE AT THE NORTH STATION BOSTON

LEAGUE OF WOMEN WORKERS

PITTSFIELD, June 1.—The ninth biennial convention of the National League of Women Workers opened here today with four hundred delegates present. The election of officers will be held tomorrow.

YALE-HARVARD REGATTA

NEW HAVEN, Conn., June 1.—Arrangements for the Yale-Harvard regatta at New London on Friday June 23, are approaching completion.

The varsity eight event will be called at 3 p. m. The start will be off Red Top and the finish at the drawbridge four miles below. The varsity event in 1914 and 1915 was rowed upstream.

CAPTAIN OF CORNELL TEAM

ITHACA, N. Y., June 1.—Frank K. Foss, a junior of Chicago, was last night elected captain of the Cornell track team for 1917. Foss is intercollegiate champion pole vaulter.

MASS NOTICE

There will be a monthly mind high mass of requiem at St. Peter's church, Saturday morning, June 3rd, at 8 o'clock for the repose of the soul of Mrs. Bridget Rogers.

NEWS OF THE LEGISLATURE

YANKEE SOLDIER ON WAY "HOME," MILITIAMEN OF NEW MEXICO ON HIKE



Upper—ON THE MARCH IN MEXICO. Lower—"ON THE WAY HOME"

Two interesting incidents or phases of the invasion of Mexico by American soldiers, in the effort to punish Villa, are shown in the accompanying pictures. The lower one depicts the shipping home by railroad from Columbus, N. M., of the body of an American soldier killed in the recent fighting. The coffin is covered, as is usual with the flag. The upper picture shows a company of New Mexico militiamen on the march, with their eyes protected from the sun and dust by goggles.

and referred to the committee on ways and means.

The committee on rules reported against admitting resolutions deploring conditions in Ireland.

Senate Adjourns Early

The state senate held only a brief session yesterday afternoon, but adjourned with the understanding that papers received later in the day from the lower branch may be taken up this morning under suspension of the rules without a calendar.

Resolutions were unanimously adopted expressing the members' deep re-

gret and sense of loss that the unfortunate illness of Hon. Robert M. Washburn for the greater part of the session had deprived the commonwealth of his valuable and upright service as a legislator, and expressing hope for his speedy recovery.

The report of the commission on economy and efficiency on budget procedure was referred to the next general court, as recommended by the committee on ways and means.

The bill to revise the city charter of Springfield was passed to be enacted.

President Wells appointed Senators Beals, Martin and Sheehan a committee to meet a similar committee of the house and consider the differences of the two branches on the bill to provide that preference shall be given to citizens for employment as teamsters and laborers on public works.

IRISH TAG DAY

Public Meeting Next
Sunday to Plan for
June 10th

A public meeting has been called for next Sunday evening, June 4, in the hall at 8 p.m. by the local executive committee of the Friends of Irish Freedom for the purpose of making arrangements for a great Irish relief day Saturday, June 10. All who are interested in Irish affairs are welcome, and it is planned to make the meeting an enthusiastic preparation for an Irish tag day in Lowell.

The local Irish relief day is merely the application of a movement that is nation wide in its scope. Cardinal Gibbons of Baltimore, Cardinal Farley of New York and Cardinal O'Connell of Boston are honorary presidents and there are committees in almost every city of the United States. Many of those who died so nobly in the Irish freedom struggle in recent centuries, or who were executed for their part in it, or sent to prison for long terms, have left dependent families in Ireland, and the Friends of Irish Freedom, acting in full co-operation with all other Irish societies hope to raise such a fund in this country that the families of the Irish martyrs and others who suffered through the rebellion will not want. Already concerts, etc., have been held in some of the largest cities in the United States, and the response has been most generous. The movement is not confined to the Friends of Irish Freedom who appeal for aid but to all friends of Ireland and lovers of liberty.

Young ladies especially are invited to the meeting to be held in Hibernian hall next Sunday evening as the local committee will call for volunteers to serve on tag day. Several speakers will address the meeting, there will be a concert of Irish airs and a discussion of the best way to make Irish relief day a success in Lowell. America has responded nobly to the appeal of distressed humanity during the war, and Americans will not turn a deaf ear to an appeal in behalf of the families of those who gave their lives in the cause of Irish freedom.

The local committee in charge of arrangements consists of: Hon. James E. O'Donnell, Daniel J. Murphy, James O'Sullivan, Joseph Smith, Joseph P. Quinn, Dr. John T. Donohue, John P. Sheehan, Patrick J. Mahoney, Michael J. Sharkey, James Cryan, John Curran, Hugh McGowan, Stephen Flynn, Peter R. Craig, Dr. Francis A. Finnegan, William Hunt, John Kennedy, Joseph McCosker, John J. O'Rourke, Joseph Carroll, Joseph Donohue, James F. McKelvie, Cornelius O'Neill, John J. Gilbride, Jeremiah O'Sullivan, Esq., James Sheehan, Arthur Cull, William H. Carey and others. A special meeting of this committee on arrangements has been called for Friday evening in the reception room, Associate hall at 7:30 p.m.

If you want help at home or in your business try The Sun "Want" column.

Young ladies especially are invited to the meeting to be held in Hibernian hall next Sunday evening as the local committee will call for volunteers to serve on tag day. Several speakers will address the meeting, there will be a concert of Irish airs and a discussion of the best way to make Irish relief day a success in Lowell. America has responded nobly to the appeal of distressed humanity during the war, and Americans will not turn a deaf ear to an appeal in behalf of the families of those who gave their lives in the cause of Irish freedom.

The local committee in charge of arrangements consists of: Hon. James E. O'Donnell, Daniel J. Murphy, James O'Sullivan, Joseph Smith, Joseph P. Quinn, Dr. John T. Donohue, John P. Sheehan, Patrick J. Mahoney, Michael J. Sharkey, James Cryan, John Curran, Hugh McGowan, Stephen Flynn, Peter R. Craig, Dr. Francis A. Finnegan, William Hunt, John Kennedy, Joseph McCosker, John J. O'Rourke, Joseph Carroll, Joseph Donohue, James F. McKelvie, Cornelius O'Neill, John J. Gilbride, Jeremiah O'Sullivan, Esq., James Sheehan, Arthur Cull, William H. Carey and others. A special meeting of this committee on arrangements has been called for Friday evening in the reception room, Associate hall at 7:30 p.m.

If you want help at home or in your business try The Sun "Want" column.

Young ladies especially are invited to the meeting to be held in Hibernian hall next Sunday evening as the local committee will call for volunteers to serve on tag day. Several speakers will address the meeting, there will be a concert of Irish airs and a discussion of the best way to make Irish relief day a success in Lowell. America has responded nobly to the appeal of distressed humanity during the war, and Americans will not turn a deaf ear to an appeal in behalf of the families of those who gave their lives in the cause of Irish freedom.

If you want help at home or in your business try The Sun "Want" column.

10
for
5c

Melt them in your mouth, and when the candy's all gone chew the gum. They're snow-white and pure and wonderfully sweet. Good for boys and girls and grown-ups, too. Many mothers keep a box in the house.

AMERICAN CHICLE COMPANY

Trading Stamp Bill Passed—Permits Those for Which Cash or Credit is Given

BOSTON, June 1.—The so-called "Trading Stamp" bill was yesterday passed by the Massachusetts house of representatives, 75 to 38, after it had been amended so as to prevent the giving of stamps redeemable in merchandise, but permitting issue of stamps redeemable in cash or credit.

Earlier in the day the attorney general had reported that the bill was unconstitutional.

The amendment above described was offered by Mr. Abbott of Haverhill to meet the objection. He hoped the house would "pass the bill and see what the supreme court had to say about it." His amendment, he declared, would permit small dealers to offer cash discounts. Furthermore, he had talked with Senator Cavanaugh, author of the bill, and they were agreed upon Mr. Abbott's amendment. Mr. Abbott said he could not say the bill as amended would be constitutional, but he had done his best to make it so.

Text of Amended Section

The first section of the trading stamp bill as amended by the house stands as follows:

"No person, firm or corporation shall in connection with the sale of any article or any merchandise whatever, sell, give or deliver any trading stamp, coupon or similar device, whether such trading stamps, coupons or similar devices are or are not attached to or form a part of the package or merchandise sold. This section shall apply to the sale of any article or any merchandise whatever, whether sold alone or in connection with others, to a cash premium or property premium furnished directly or indirectly by any one other than the vendor of the article or merchandise sold, but shall not apply to stamps, coupons or similar devices issued by the vendor directly to the purchaser in which no one other than the vendor and purchaser has any interest and which are redeemable directly by the vendor in this commonwealth, either in cash or as a credit or rebate upon the price of articles or merchandise purchased or to be purchased by the same vendor from the same vendor within this commonwealth."

Preparing for End of Session

The house refused to pass to be engrossed, by a standing vote of 16 yeas to 60 nays, a bill to provide quarters in the state house for the Massachusetts supreme court. Mr. Sherburne of Brookline said that if the supreme court were brought into the state house certain commissions would have to stay out and intimated that the governor, in his message, could not have understood the facts.

Mr. Odlin of Lynn said the supreme court of the United States is in the capitol at Washington, therefore the state supreme court should be in the Massachusetts capitol.

The house put in a busy day cleaning up all matters on the calendar in the expectation of prorogation today or tomorrow. If prorogation takes place today it will mean that Gov-

McCall will have worked almost without interruption in passing some 75 bills. Such a task is a big one for the legislature to impose and the governor may not feel like attempting it.

As planned last evening the mock session of the house will take place at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Representative John D. Ryan of Holyoke, who made a hit last year as mock speaker is to preside.

The house passed to be engrossed, by a standing vote of 58 to 23, the so-called "Davis" bill to transfer to the industrial accident board certain powers regarding adequate rates of workmen's compensation insurance now exercised by that board and the state board of labor and industries.

To Study State Insurance

The house rejected by an almost unanimous vote the bill to permit an agent of the industrial accident board to act on arbitration committees.

The bill for distribution of corporation taxes to the location of the plant, instead of the residence of stockholders, was ordered to a third reading by a voice vote.

The resolve for a special recess commission to study state insurance against sickness, unemployment and old age, was passed to be engrossed, 107 to 7.

A message from the governor was referred to the committee on harbors and public lands. In it he urged that the joint board be authorized by law to modify Capt. Cod canal regulations, as to crossings, if deemed necessary, specifying the present difficulty with a proposed electric railway in Bourne.

Agree on Civil Service Bill

The bill providing for an appropriation of \$50,000 for the West Roxbury parkway was rejected by a standing vote, 35 to 48.

The conference committee on the bill to extend the powers and jurisdiction of the civil service commission reported having conferred with a similar committee of the senate and to having agreed to the bill as it left the house with the exception that policemen and firemen are exempt from the section providing for elimination for the good of the service. The report was accepted without debate.

The conference committee on the bill for purchase by the homestead commission of homes for citizens reported an agreement for an appropriation of \$25,000.

The report of the committee on rules of "ought not to pass" on the resolve for a special commission on corporation taxation was accepted, as was a similar report on a resolve for an investigation of street railway fares.

The petition for an investigation of the acoustic defects of the hall of the house of representatives was favorably reported by the committee on rules

Durability of CREX
A Well Known Feature

YOU'LL find CREX rugs amazingly durable. Strong and firmly woven of selected, long, plant, jointless wire-grass by our own patented processes, they effectually withstand a great amount of wear. Being reversible their life and service is doubled. Their wearing qualities and adaptability the year-round for any room or porch should appeal strongly to the thrifty housewife. They're artistic, sanitary, economical, easily cleaned by light shaking and brushing with damp broom.

To protect you against imitations and disappointments the name CREX is woven in the side binding of every genuine rug. Look for it when you buy. Dealers detected of wilful substitution with intent to defraud will be prosecuted under U. S. Govt. Copyright laws by which CREX is protected.

Memo For Your Shopping List Today—

See a CREX rug at your dealers in Lowell and ask for the beautiful 32-page CREX catalog in natural colors, or write to us direct—it's free.

CREX CARPET CO., NEW YORK
Originators of Wire-Grass Products

ATTACK ON PRES. WILSON

PRESIDENT RAPPEL IN REICHSTAG
—CALLED ENEMY OF GERMANY—
NOT ACCEPTABLE AS MEDIATOR

BERLIN, via London, June 1.—At the session of the reichstag yesterday, Dr. Gustav Stresemann, national liberal, in an address rejected the idea that President Wilson would be available as a peace mediator.

"If you take a vote of the German people," said Dr. Stresemann, "only a small minority would accept President Wilson as a mediator, after he has rendered it possible for our enemies to keep going in a military way by intensifying the possibility for the manufacture of munitions, after he has done nothing whatever to utilize the vast power of a great world state to guarantee the shipment of provisions to Germany, after we have found that he has ever raised his hand threateningly and proceeded against us with all his power when we tried to defend ourselves against the miserable starving-out war."

"We would not reject the peace mediation of a really neutral power, possibly the president of Switzerland, but President Wilson's hand we reject, and we believe a great mass of the German people approve our rejection of it."

The speaker's words were greeted with loud applause, mingled with shouts of disapproval from the socialists.

Herr von Graefe, conservative, sharply attacked the government, accusing it of weakness in dealing with the United States. He was answered as sharply by Dr. Karl Helfferich, speaking for the first time as secretary of the interior.

Dr. Eduard David, socialist, reverting to Dr. Stresemann's remarks concerning President Wilson, said the German note gave the answer called for. A great majority of the German people endorsed the government's action in twice declaring its readiness for peace. The German people, he said, need not beg for peace, but as Germany's position was a favorable one the country could favor peace.

Herr Hirsch, national liberal, here entered into the debate, asking: "Do you believe seriously that President Wilson wants to do anything favorable to Germany?"

"You know he does not, if you recall the answer he sent to the emperor on the subject of breaches of international law by our enemies," said Herr Hirsch, answering his own question. "Even at that time it was evident that no friendliness toward Germany existed in that quarter and that nothing good could be hoped for, for our fatherland and people."

The speeches were made during a rambling debate on the budget committee's resolution requiring the military authorities to obtain the consent

WILSON'S RUNNING MATE

GOVERNOR MAJOR OF MISSOURI
URGED TO RUN FOR VICE
PRESIDENT

BERLIN, May 31, via London, June 1.—Prof. Hans Delbrueck, of the University of Berlin, has written an article in regard to American mediation in the war, in which he says there is something repellent to Germany in the idea of accepting President Wilson as mediator. It is obvious, he says, that the sympathies of the president are with the entente powers, which might be regarded as disqualifying him so far as the central powers are concerned. He continues:

"Moreover, President Wilson, by using in his speeches expressions which are insulting, has created an atmosphere between us which renders a cordial rapprochement no longer possible. Nevertheless Germany need not show herself absolutely inflexible, for Germany's strength lies in the fact that the president already has shown himself so unfriendly that he has left almost nothing undone in that direction."

"What could he do to us if he proposed conditions which we rejected flatly. He might threaten war but he would never be able to win the support of American public opinion and of congress for war in order to establish the peace of Europe."

Prof. Delbrueck argues the case is quite different with the entente powers which are completely in the hands of America and are compelled to accept conditions which America regards as reasonable.

America does not even need to go so far as to prohibit the export of munitions and to withdraw financial support, he writes, but needs only to insist on maintenance of the old rules of international law in order to compel England to yield.

LICENSE COMMISSION
Owing to the fact that Tuesday was a holiday the regular meeting of the license commission was held yesterday. Practically the entire session was given over to the granting of a number of minor licenses and several permits for liquor delivery drivers were granted.

Another meeting of the board is scheduled for Saturday. Hon. George E. Putnam, who was recently chosen a member of the commission to succeed Chairman John J. Mullaney, will take office next Monday.

TO BE ORDAINED
Rev. Bro. William Clement Flynn, O.M.I., and Rev. Bro. John Matthews English, O.M.I., both of the Tewksbury novitiate, will be ordained to the priesthood Friday morning, the ceremony to be performed by Cardinal O'Connell. This will be the last ordination at the Tewksbury novitiate for pretty soon the school will be transferred to the new building at Washington, D. C.



ELLIOTT W. MAJOR

Delegates to the democratic national convention, opening in St. Louis June 14th, are being urged to support Governor Elliott W. Major of Missouri for vice president on the ticket with President Wilson. Missouri democrats have undertaken an active canvass in Governor Major's behalf. This fact is arousing considerable interest, because the friends of Vice President Marshall are understood to have regarded his renomination as probable, if not a foregone conclusion. The Missouri candidate has been formally endorsed by the democratic state convention of his state. "Major of Missouri Means a Majority in the Middle West" has been adopted as the slogan of the governor's boomers. Gov. Major, who is fifty years old, is a friend of Speaker Clark. He hails from Bowling Green, the speaker's home city, and studied law in Mr. Clark's office. He was elected to the state senate in 1906, attorney general of the state in 1908 and governor in 1912.

EDUCATION FOR ALL

It will be recalled that one of the improvements dearest to the heart of Hon. David I. Walsh was the extension of university education under state auspices so that all who are prevented from getting higher education, and who wish it, may be able to study under state auspices. He strove hard for a bill similar to that adopted in Illinois and other western states, and he was partly successful, though the system adopted by Massachusetts has not yet been developed in line with its great possibilities.

Lowell now has an opportunity to study the unusual opportunities for class and correspondence courses under the control of the department of university extension of the board of education, provided for in the acts of 1915. A committee of the Lowell Teachers' Association has arranged for a lecture in this city Friday afternoon in high school hall at 4.15, and if Lowell avails of the opportunity to a sufficient extent, the state will provide free lectures and teachers for residents of this city who may wish to take advantage of it. The lecture on Friday will be delivered by Mr. Robert H. Spahr of the state board of education, department of university extension.

There are many courses, including courses in American history and government; civics for Americans of foreign birth; money and banking; applied mathematics; shop arithmetic; practical mechanics; algebra and geometry; trigonometry; bookkeeping; stenography and business correspondence; industrial accounting; mechanical drawing; practical machine design; steam engineering; steam boilers and steam engines, etc.; courses in heating, ventilating and power plants; electricity; structural, highway and hydraulic engineering; civil service, agriculture, etc., etc.

From this condensed list it will be seen readily that the state aims to bring practical education closer to the people, and there is surely room for the great work. Quite a number go from this city to Boston every year to attend some of the university extension courses there, and if these could be got together it would be possible to have the "group" instruction in Lowell under the personal direction of teachers paid by the state—each of whom is an authority of experience and high standing in his respective line.

For those who may not be able to attend the classes, the state provides a system of correspondence education wholly free, except for the incidental expense of text books, etc. At the most the charge for any course will be but a few dollars, while private schools in distant parts of the country charge more than the average young man or woman is able to afford. The state, too, has facilities for instruction that are not open to the private correspondence schools and if the new departure were thoroughly understood, there can be no doubt that there would be a response this first year which would place extension education in Massachusetts on a sure and progressive foundation. The legislature did not appropriate nearly the amount asked for by ex-Governor Walsh, but if the scheme proves successful, as it richly deserves, state aid shall not be lacking.

It might be well for the local teachers' organization to form an energetic committee of local educators and workers to organize classes in this city, as the only weakness is the lack of organizing machinery. The state is now ready to do its part and there are hundreds, if not thousands, who would like to avail of the chance for higher education in many branches. As the extension plan is primarily for those who are not attending any school, it will not interfere in the slightest with the work of the schools that are now doing so much good in Lowell, and it is to be hoped that early in the fall Lowell will be in the front rank of cities that respond to the call for earnest students.

TWO SPEECHES

All Americans who feel a little stirring of interest in the coming party conventions and the campaign that is to follow ought to take time to read and compare two speeches made last Tuesday—one in Kansas City by Theodore Roosevelt, ex-president, and the other at Arlington National cemetery, Washington, by President Wilson. Both speeches are timely and highly patriotic and there are characteristic differences in style, but the most interesting part of the contrast is to discover which is the more American.

The speech of Theodore Roosevelt, to give him the first place which he so loves—is on "Americanism," and it is as strong as the most ardent Bull Moose could desire. It actually bristles with "preparedness," scores the "copperhead pacifists," warns the people against "lingering national decay," urges a democratic system of army and navy promotion, and declares that at the beginning of the war the feet should have been mobilized and the army prepared. There are few direct accusations but the crowd knew well what he meant when he said: "The loftiest words are pretty poor defence as they cannot be translated into deeds." A visitor from Mars would take the speech to mean that we are menaced by something terrible and that we must have a rem-

edy—Roosevelt in the presidential chair, being our only salvation.

The other speech, made by President Wilson at Arlington cemetery, declared his belief in preparedness and the re-sending of aggression; put America first and condemned disloyalty and treason; expressed his willingness to fight against aggression from within or without, if necessary; pleaded for universal training; urged men of business to work for a better army and navy; echoed the spirit of Washington and was full of tender reverence for the dead who had died for America. It was just as forceful as the speech at Kansas City, only it failed to make capital out of lurid accusations. Finally it spoke of a light "lifted up in America which shall throw the rays of liberty and justice far abroad on every sea and even upon the lands which now wallow in darkness and refuse to see the light."

NEED FOR SHELTERS

One of the most inspiring sights of Memorial day was the large crowds that frequented the parks and breathing spaces. Although the day was cloudy and threatening, thousands of those who witnessed the patriotic parade took advantage of the open to enjoy the air where the grass is green and where the view of nature at close range is refreshing. Fort Hill park was full of happy people the new deer park being the centre of attraction, and the commons were also well patronized.

All went well until about 4.30 when the rain that threatened to fall all day came down, softly at first but culminating in a real downpour. Many thought that it would pass and neglecting to seek shelter got caught in the heavy shower. It was a common sight to see scores running in all directions, the girls in summer muslins and silks and hats that rain does not improve.

Sudden thunderstorms and rain showers are very frequent during the summer months and it would seem a good idea for the park department to provide some simple inconspicuous shelters in the parks and commons. Fort Hill has a little shelter but it is wholly inadequate, and there is no shelter in the smallest parks or on the commons. With such shelters, summer showers would not dampen the ardor of the people who seek the parks, and mothers with their children would be able to remain out even though the weather seemed threatening.

It is also time for the park department and the city authorities to get busy on the suggestion of the waterways committee relative to swimming places along the canal system. With the proper amount of co-operation, this could be done immediately, but it will take some time to prepare the swimming places and to provide the temporary shelters needed for dressing and undressing. It is all very well to have beauty spots but the important thing is to make them a genuine boon to the people who have too little out-of-doors pleasure in their busy lives.

UNITY FIRST!

An episode that while being humorous is instructive occurred in the neighboring city of Lynn on Memorial day. At the last moment when the parade was about to start a dispute arose between the regulars and the militia as to which should take precedence. Captain Cobey of the militia declared that he had not been officially notified that the regulars would attend, and Lieut. McLaughlin of Fort Banks who headed a detachment of regular artillerymen said his orders were to lead or not to march at all. Vanity or red tape or something else made each proud soldier obstinate and the result was that each led a parade of his own. There were two parades to the cemetery, along parallel streets, the regulars taking some satisfaction in the fact that they got there first.

It is usual on Memorial day to talk about the north and south being united and other impressive things of the sort, and the people applaud most enthusiastically for nothing seems so good as unity when it comes to patriotic speeches and the flying of the flag. Especially at this time does full unity seem desirable when there is so much talk about the hyphen, but here we have the very military disagreeing about the non-sensical trifle of parade leadership. Undoubtedly officers in each group would tell us that if war should come all differences would be set aside, but it would be far more inspiring if foolish things like this did not crop out in time of peace. The Lynn parade was no Balaclava, but "someone had blundered." Punishment meted out in prompt military style might serve the cause of patriotism and atone for a shameful spectacle.

HOME COOKING?

If "things are not what they seem" in the restaurant that advertises

COLDS QUICKLY RELIEVED
Many people cough and croup from the beginning of fall right through to spring. Others get cold after cold. Take Dr. King's New Discovery and you will get almost immediate relief. It checks your cold, stops the racking cough, soothes the inflamed throat, breaks up the phlegm, relieves the chest, and cures the cold. It is a certain great medicine and I keep a bottle of it continually on hand. Write W. C. Jessiman, Danvers, N. H. Money back if not satisfied.

"home cooking" or in the candy store or slaughter house of Boston, the health authorities hope to find it out and to work indirectly for the stomachs of the dear people. Here is one of their methods: Establishments that have anything to do with the preparation, sale or serving of food are inspected and a prepared card is given the proprietor on which the condition of his place is noted. A curious customer or patron may see this card upon enquiry or may not, just as the worthy in charge feels, but it is a sure bet that the establishment with 100 points to the good will display it in a prominent place. It is another application of the theory that it is better to praise the good than to condemn the bad, but like all theories, the public will go on in the same old way, bemoaning little about the sanction of the state or city board of health.

BRIDGE DELAYS

Entirely apart from the respective merits of contracting firms or debates on any action taken by the municipal council the plain fact remains that work on a new bridge at Pawtucketville should be commenced as soon as possible and pushed to completion with all speed. Not only the people of that section of the city but the people of Lowell generally will strongly disapprove of anything that would hold them up any longer. It is not strange that some people in Pawtucketville are losing patience at the delay. Now that former bundles have been undone, let us see a practical solution of the bridge problem as soon as the municipal council can get the work started.

PIANOS AND ORGANS

STATISTICS OF PHONOGRAPHS, GRAPHOPHONES AND TALKING MACHINES MADE IN U. S.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—A preliminary statement of the general results of the 1914 census of manufactures for the piano, organ, phonograph, graphophone, and talking machine industry has been issued by Director Sam L. Rogers of the bureau of the census, department of commerce. It consists of a statement of the quantities and values of the various products manufactured, prepared under the direction of Mr. William M. Stewart, chief statistician for manufactures. The figures are preliminary and subject to such change and correction as may become necessary upon further examination of the original reports.

Pianos and Organs

Reports were received from 339 establishments which manufactured pianos and organs during 1914. The total value of the products of these establishments, including materials, music rolls, and other supplies manufactured by them, amounted to \$65,769,476. At the census of 1909 there were reported 330 establishments, with products valued at \$76,056,223. There was thus a decrease of 11 in the number of establishments and of 1.8 per cent. in the value of products.

In addition to 1914, seven establishments engaged primarily in other industries manufactured pianos and organs, materials and supplies valued at \$38,167, and 10,423 player attachments, valued at \$712,350.

The number of pianos of all kinds manufactured decreased from 384,545 in 1909 to 325,556 in 1914, or 15.6 per cent., and the value decreased from \$58,493,844 to \$56,266,592, or 3.8 per cent. The decrease in this branch of the industry is due entirely to the falling off in the output of upright pianos which increased in number from 321,309 in 1909 to 327,556 in 1914, or by 1.9 per cent., and in value from \$45,156,175 to \$51,885,881, or by 14.8 per cent. During the same period, however, the number of upright pianos made for or with player attachments increased from 31,425 in 1909 to 37,425 in 1914, or by 19.1 per cent., and their value increased from \$9,275,091 to \$29,892,514, or by 222.5 per cent.

The number of grand pianos without player attachments increased in number from 1720 in 1909 to 1698 in 1914, or by 1.2 per cent., and in value from \$4,009,720 to \$4,201,302, or by 4.8 per cent. The number of grand pianos made for or with player attachments increased from 21 in 1909 to 331 in 1914, and their value increased from \$28,900 to \$413,655.

The output of player pianos in 1914 includes 3352 automatic pianos, valued at \$1,973,206.

In the manufacture of organs there

THE MAN IN THE MOON

There's this much about it: If I did follow the brooks over ten miles of stones, thick bushes, fallen trees and quagmires, and went from 6 a. m. until 6 p. m. without a morsel to eat or a drop to drink, and ever and anon dived into the water and found myself sprawling on the ground in the thick et, if the black flies did bite or my hook did get so often caught in a branch as to bring forth most hearty cursing; if the trout did not respond to my advances there was compensation ahead I did not know of, and besides I was with Harry, a friend of my youth, and was moving amid scenes I had not visited for nearly 40 years. I was as free from care as the mountain brook or the mountain birds around me. Through all that journey down the brooks I caught but one decent size trout until, a half mile from home, I started something by pulling an eleven inch trout from under the "old county farm bridge" and followed it up by catching a dozen as pretty fish as one could wish for. This was the compensation I referred to. This last fishing trip of mine can be likened to a ball game where your team for eight innings couldn't seem to get any runs across the plate; but in the last inning lands on the opposing pitcher with a fusillade of hits and wins the game.

Hard working man that I am and used to tasks which call for the exercise of legs, arms and back, this last fishing experience called into play certain muscles and tendons of mine, which suffered from long disuse. So for a week I've been in a condition like Joe Farrell's after his first golf game of the season. I was as fit as a fiddle after his first Sunday's walk out to Rocky Snow's or like Martin Reidy's after he has finished a walk from Riverside street to the Sun office, or like Joe Perkins after a Sunday on the farm, or like Henry Tighe after his first basket ball game. But why thus multiply comparisons? I am all in; but when asked I shall be ready for another excursion.

It heats all how the fishing sport is indulged in this season. In some sections the brooks fairly swarm with fishermen and it is likely that at times there are more fishers than fish. I heard of four Lowell gentlemen who chartered an auto last week and journeyed about 40 miles up country. Like Joe Farrell, they were as fit as fiddles. They fished around the pond and caught one pickerel eight inches long and were proud of it; they kept everybody waiting for supper, which, by the way, did not consist of the products of ponds and was one of Henry's best. It can truthfully be said that while the little outing was indeed more of a fasting one than a feasting one, all the same it was thoroughly enjoyable.

Joe Farrell and Frank Pope, Joe holding the oars and Frank holding the pole, went to Keyes' Pond last Thursday evening as the sun went down. They fished around the pond and caught one pickerel eight inches long and were proud of it; they kept everybody waiting for supper, which, by the way, did not consist of the products of ponds and was one of Henry's best. It can truthfully be said that while the little outing was indeed more of a fasting one than a feasting one, all the same it was thoroughly enjoyable.

Dave Laferrere of Hose 10 went to

Gumpus Pond Saturday and took along with him Eddie Tighe to help him fetch home the catch. Dave knows Gumpus pretty well; and when not instructing Eddie how to pull them in, kept him pulling perch and pout in as fast as he wanted to. After a while he got Eddie so he could pull 'em up himself. Ed, however, is a better trouterman than he is a pouter, and is a better hunter than either. Dave says—and he's right—"that there are places where Gumpus is very deep; that in those deep holes are quite a number of pickerel weighing from 10 to 15 pounds; that once upon a time he saw a big fellow (that long) sunning himself at the old dam. I fancy Dave would give a week's pay to land one of those 15 pounders. There was no question that Dave and Eddie had some genuine fish, thinking they would not be believed they produced the heads of all the fish they caught—and still there were those who doubted; Bob Broadbent attempted to tell about what he did once upon a time up on Gumpus; but everybody gave him the ha ha and wouldn't listen.

I hear that Fred Tilton and Cyrus Barton went to Knopp's the other day. Both of these gentlemen are expert fishermen and both are given to much patience. I have known them to remain motionless for hours at a time in one place! They had good luck the other day, both white perch and pickerel biting freely.

Leon Flint of Woodward avenue is a fisherman of parts; and is as good a hunter as he is a fisherman. Leon generally believes in using where the fishing is good; so it is not unfrequently he tries himself to the north country and hies his hand at the big salmon that haunt the depths of New Hampshire's big lake. And he always brings home all the law allows, too! You can count them all over but it's doubtful if there's a better fisherman around these parts than my friend Leon. Now Geo. Hobson, tutor and scholar, dearly loves to go in quest of the elusive trout; and the best of it is George knows where to go. Ask him, and he'll tell you that he gets them on Brother's Brook. George is skillful with the rod and reel and I've known him long before the stocking of the brook to come home with very good catches. Sometimes the unworthy and unportsmanlike thought would occur to me to follow him and see how he did it; but righteousness prevailed. I suppose if I were to attempt to introduce here the names of all the ardent fishermen who live among us the editor would plead want of space.

Now Geo. Hobson, tutor and scholar, dearly loves to go in quest of the elusive trout; and the best of it is George knows where to go. Ask him, and he'll tell you that he gets them on Brother's Brook. George is skillful with the rod and reel and I've known him long before the stocking of the brook to come home with very good catches. Sometimes the unworthy and unportsmanlike thought would occur to me to follow him and see how he did it; but righteousness prevailed. I suppose if I were to attempt to introduce here the names of all the ardent fishermen who live among us the editor would plead want of space.

Now Geo. Hobson, tutor and scholar, dearly loves to go in quest of the elusive trout; and the best of it is George knows where to go. Ask him, and he'll tell you that he gets them on Brother's Brook. George is skillful with the rod and reel and I've known him long before the stocking of the brook to come home with very good catches. Sometimes the unworthy and unportsmanlike thought would occur to me to follow him and see how he did it; but righteousness prevailed. I suppose if I were to attempt to introduce here the names of all the ardent fishermen who live among us the editor would plead want of space.

Now Geo. Hobson, tutor and scholar, dearly loves to go in quest of the elusive trout; and the best of it is George knows where to go. Ask him, and he'll tell you that he gets them on Brother's Brook. George is skillful with the rod and reel and I've known him long before the stocking of the brook to come home with very good catches. Sometimes the unworthy and unportsmanlike thought would occur to me to follow him and see how he did it; but righteousness prevailed. I suppose if I were to attempt to introduce here the names of all the ardent fishermen who live among us the editor would plead want of space.

Now Geo. Hobson, tutor and scholar, dearly loves to go in quest of the elusive trout; and the best of it is George knows where to go. Ask him, and he'll tell you that he gets them on Brother's Brook. George is skillful with the rod and reel and I've known him long before the stocking of the brook to come home with very good catches. Sometimes the unworthy and unportsmanlike thought would occur to me to follow him and see how he did it; but righteousness prevailed. I suppose if I were to attempt to introduce here the names of all the ardent fishermen who live among us the editor would plead want of space.

Now Geo. Hobson, tutor and scholar, dearly loves to go in quest of the elusive trout; and the best of it is George knows where to go. Ask him, and he'll tell you that he gets them on Brother's Brook. George is skillful with the rod and reel and I've known him long before the stocking of the brook to come home with very good catches. Sometimes the unworthy and unportsmanlike thought would occur to me to follow him and see how he did it; but righteousness prevailed. I suppose if I were to attempt to introduce here the names of all the ardent fishermen who live among us the editor would plead want of space.

Now Geo. Hobson, tutor and scholar, dearly loves to go in quest of the elusive trout; and the best of it is George knows where to go. Ask him, and he'll tell you that he gets them on Brother's Brook. George is skillful with the rod and reel and I've known him long before the stocking of the brook to come home with very good catches. Sometimes the unworthy and unportsmanlike thought would occur to me to follow him and see how he did it; but righteousness prevailed. I suppose if I were to attempt to introduce here the names of all the ardent fishermen who live among us the editor would plead want of space.

FOR SAFETY FIRST

IMPORTANT BULLETIN ISSUED BY THE NEW YORK, N. H. & H. RAILROAD—5471 KILLED IN A YEAR

As a safety first precaution the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad company has had posters printed, which will be placed in conspicuous places along the railroad tracks, and which bear the following inscription: "Railroad trespassing is dangerous. Trespassing on railroad property is forbidden, because it is dangerous to you."

"In one year in the United States, 1914, a total of 5,471 persons who exposed themselves needlessly to this danger lost their lives."

"Of these 5,471 persons from 1905 to 1914, of those who TRESPASSED on the railroad tracks or right of way in the United States, 52,193 were killed."

"This dreadful sacrifice of human life is needless. Persons who walk on the railroad do so generally to save time or trouble or both."

"In view of the peril involved, as shown by these figures, it is worth it."

"Do not TRESPASS on the railroad tracks. AVOID danger."

FLAG DAY PROCLAMATION

DEDICATION OF PEOPLE TO NATION URGED BY PRESIDENT WILSON

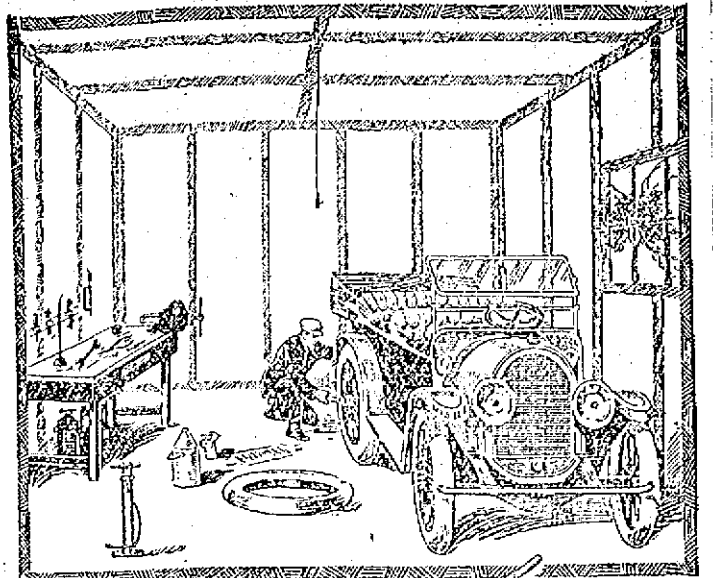
WASHINGTON, June 1.—President Wilson has issued a proclamation calling upon the people of the United States to celebrate Flag day, June 14, with patriotic exercises, giving expression to "our thoughtful love of America."

The president declared that the people should dedicate themselves for an America which no man can corrupt, no influence draw away from its ideals, no force divide against itself.

The proclamation follows:—Many circumstances have recently conspired to turn our thoughts to a critical examination of the conditions of our national life, of the influences which have seemed to threaten to divide us to interest and sympathy of forces within and without that seemed likely to draw us away from the happy traditions of united purpose and action of which we have been so proud.

It has, therefore, seemed to me fitting that I should call your attention to this approach of the anniversary of the day upon which the flag of the United States was adopted by the congress as the emblem of the union, and to suggest to you that it should, this year and in the years to come, be given special significance as a day of renewal and reminder, a day upon which we should direct our minds with a desire of renewal to thoughts of the ideals and principles of which we have sought to make our great government the embodiment.

I therefore, suggest and request that throughout the nation and its possessions, on this day, June 14, 1916, if you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.



A Snug, Inexpensive Garage

Make your garage as comfortable to work in as your home. Line the garage walls with Cornell-Wood-Board.

Cornell-Wood-Board

For Walls, Ceilings and Partitions
If you like to "carpenter" put it up yourself. Applied right to the studding, Cornell-Wood-Board is guaranteed not to warp, buckle, chip, crack or fall. It costs but 2 1/2 CENTS PER SQUARE FOOT in full box-board cases.

THOMPSON HARDWARE CO., 254 MERRIMACK STREET.
PRATT & FORREST CO., 557 DUTTON STREET.
N. D. LAFLEUR, 11 EAST MERRIMACK STREET

THE FRENCH MAID SAYS

IMPORTANCE OF FRESH AIR

"I believe I am indoors too much, Marie," complained Marjorie. "Do you suppose that is the reason I feel so fagged out all the time?"
"I think very likely," answered Marie.
"Every woman should keep in mind the importance of giving the lungs a plenty of air. To do this the slouching carriage must be replaced with an upright one. The head must be held up and the pressure on the lungs from the stooping position relieved in this way the upper portions of the lungs can open and receive some share of the air taken in."
"Consumption usually starts in that portion of the lungs so easily closed by a cramped, stooping posture, and there is no better way to ward off the 'white plague' than to give the lungs all the air they can take with-

out overdoing it. There is a natural limit to everything, and so to deep breathing."
"To breathe deeply and hold each breath for a few moments, and do it for a considerable length of time would result in a feeling of faintness as the action acts as a pump and would draw the blood down from the brain to too great an extent."
"Hence a person must use reason, watch the feelings, the sensation un- employed, and be satisfied with a meal, but be sure to get a full meal of the purest air obtainable as often as the opportunity offers."

"There is no charge at the atmospheric lunch counter, but there is something to pay if you do not patronize it—indisposition, weakness, sickness, a reduction in the number of days properly a woman's portion."

WANTS TO BE PRESIDENT

MRS. JOSIAH EVANS COWLES, CANDIDATE FOR HEAD OF WOMEN'S CLUB

Another important meeting and drill for the members of the Business Men's Battalion was held last evening at the high school annex in Paige street with an attendance of about 220. The men who put through various floor evolutions and were also addressed by Capt. Porter B. Chase, provisional commander of the Business and Professional Men's Training school of the First Corps of Cadets in Boston, who spoke of the First Corps school, its formation and development and enthusiasm and efficiency that exists among the men. His address proved both interesting and instructive.

Following the lecture the men were placed on the floor and drilled by Maj. Coburn R. Kittredge with the High School Drum corps furnishing music. At the conclusion of the drill a brief business meeting was held and it was voted to request Major Kittredge to detail four non-commissioned officers from the militia companies to act as permanent first sergeants for the various companies of the battalion. The executive board also asked the mayor to designate lance corporals, these men to be selected from the experienced military men serving in the battalion. The following committee has been appointed to look after the lecture program: R. F. Marden, Fred A. Estes, Collins VanderBerg. The next meeting will be held next Wednesday evening.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
Internal Cleanliness
is the "first-aid" to health. To keep the system cleansed of Constipation use Carter's Little Liver Pills.
Genuine bears Signature

"DUTIES OF MOTHERHOOD"

Touching Sermon by Rev. J. H. Healey, O. P., at St. Michael's Last Evening

Before another overflowing congregation of women of St. Michael's parish, Rev. J. H. Healey, O. P., superior of the Dominican order delivered the following sermon on the "Duties of Motherhood" at St. Michael's church last evening.

One of the most sublime offices filled by human beings was that entrusted to the Blessed Virgin and St. Joseph. The duty was theirs to care for Jesus when He was a child. Soon after His birth in Bethlehem the Divine Infant with Joseph and Mary fled into Egypt. Later they returned to Galilee and here, to quote the words of St. Luke, "The child grew and waxed strong, full of wisdom, and the grace of God was in Him." The same writer goes on to tell us that at the age of twelve Jesus went down to Nazareth with His mother and foster father, and there "He was subject to them." There, as a child, He was obedient and full of grace with God and men.

A mission almost equal in importance to our blessed mother, God gave our Christian mothers when He blessed them with children. With that mission He gives you plentiful graces and tremendous responsibilities. You are the guardians and teachers of your little ones and it becomes your duty to see to it that they also, as they advance in age, grow in wisdom and grace before God and men. The mother's responsibility is tremendous because it is the first lesson. These lessons are important because they are the first. The mother gives the innocent mind of the child its first idea of God. Yours is indeed a God-given mission, for the eternal as well as the temporal happiness of your children depends upon you. Not only will you have to answer to God for your own lives but for the souls of your children as well.

You may ask "When does the mother's duty begin?" It begins at the very moment your child is created, the moment it comes from the hand of God. From the first moment of its existence it has the right to life and you are responsible for its physical health, for its temporal happiness. You are bound to give it every chance to grow up, to know, to love and to serve God. That mother who does not easily accomplish her important duty, God has placed in the human heart the most perfect of all love—mother love. It is the mother's duty at this time also to look after the eternal welfare of the child, as the child is not yet able to seek its own salvation. Mothers who allow their children to die without baptism will be held to a strict account.

The real education of a child should begin as soon as it is old enough to think. "Train up a child in the way he should go." The younger a child the more easily he is formed. The first lessons taught should be lessons of goodness and beauty, of religion, of duty to God

and duty to neighbor, of duty to himself. Teach them to love duty and they will grow up a credit to you and to themselves.

In the home these lessons should be taught, not by word alone, but by example. If you are models of fidelity to every duty, sincere in the practice of your religion, your children will be good. If you are gentle, patient and kind, your children will imitate you. If you are selfish and quarrelsome, given to gossiping and destroying the good name of others, can you look forward to seeing your children doing much better? Be not then, to whom your children will look for guidance. Being less than this, you are hypocrites and be not surprised if, sooner or later, your children tell you so.

Correct the first faults in your children ere they grow serious. It seems to be the custom in these days for children to receive correction. The rule is now reversed, the children correct the parents. They run the establishment. Mamma and papa think Johnny or Willie is "too cute for anything" when he displays temper, answers back and rebuffs to do what he is told. Of course he is naughty but, as he grows older he will grow out of his temper, if he is only given time. Too often the time he is given is spent in the penitentiary; it is time made up of years of uselessness, sorrow and disgrace. And the fault is not the child's alone but can be traced to the mother and father who should have corrected the first inclinations to wrong doing instead of being amused by them. Mamma yields to the demands of her petted child who stamps her little foot and insists on being heard. Papa laughs at the tantrum. He "would not punish his angel child for all the gold in the world." She gets her way and her way is often the beginning of that stubbornness and willfulness that later leads to her ruin. You will say, "wives and mothers, teach you how to bring up children? How do we know what children need?" The professional is the place the priest learns many lessons. There he meets the wrecks of lives now and then snatched back from the whirlpool of sin. There he learns that too often the downfall of men and women is due in a great measure to the carelessness, indifference or negligence of their mothers. God calls upon you Christian mothers to discipline, correct and, if necessary, punish your children. "Spare the rod and spoil the child" is no favorite maxim today. It would be better for many mothers and many children as well if the rod were spoiled and the child spared.

In correcting or punishing her child the Christian mother should remember

that she is God's representative. She should punish with firmness yet with gentleness and kindness—never in anger. There can be no sadder sight than a mother scolding or abusing her children. Many a time the angels have to look down upon such a sight. A mother should be just in punishing, being careful that the child does not have to suffer for what was really the mother's fault.

Another important duty of motherhood is to train the child himself, never to leave it to the care of nurses or maids. These may be all right and they may not. Many a tale might be told of the baneful influence of these first teachers of children. If mothers could hear any or all of these stories they would watch carefully over their children. Go to any insane asylum and you will find there men and women whose loss of mental vigor is due to habits contracted in childhood, habits taught them by those in whose care their mothers placed them. Ask the inmates of any penitentiary when their crimes began and often they will tell you their wrong doing is due to the corrupting influence of those to whom they were committed in childhood.

What do you mothers want your children to become? If you do not want them to become murderers or criminals, be watchful over their earliest habits. If you want them to grow up a credit to you, keep them from every influence that would corrupt. Be their guardian, their teacher, their friend. They will follow you and because of the love they bear you will imitate your example for good or ill. Take a personal interest in your children. Do not become the kind of mother who sees her little ones only at bed time, who lets them run the streets all day, who never teaches them a prayer. Too often are Catholic children in Catholic homes left to the care of others while the mother is gadding about.

While the earliest training of the child belongs by every right to the mother, her duty does not end there. When the child reaches school age she must still watch over it. The mother should see to it that her children receive a moral and religious as well as a secular education. Some mothers think their duties cease when the child goes to school. The parent is the greatest influence in a child's life and the mother should know her child and its needs better than any one else. The home is the most hallowed of all schools. It should be a sanctuary of religion, of peace, sobriety and every other virtue. Surrounding them with every good influence, your children will advance in wisdom and grow before God and men. Let your home be a house of God and God and His angels will be there to protect you and yours.

As your children grow older, your duties increase. When the growing boy or girl reaches a certain age, there is a knowledge which at the proper time it is the mother's duty to impart. There are warnings against dangers and mistakes that only the mother can give.

There is a new science today of which you may have heard—eugenics. The motive of those who would teach it may be all right but there is a very serious danger that it would do far more harm than good. It helps one child may hurt another. It is the mother's duty to give the child what it needs most know. She should not allow her children to pick up this knowledge on the street. Imparting it to them herself in the proper way and at the proper time she may save her children from mistakes. She will give them no reason to reproach her in later life.

When children are old enough to go

into society it is the mother's duty to see that they are still kept from evil influences. Children must and will have companionship, so the mother must allow children to have their company at home. She must still keep a watch on their actions and see to it that they associate with no one who will be an influence for evil of any sort in their lives.

The mother should strive to give her children the best education her means will permit. She must look on them as gifts of God, worth more than all else in the universe. From the time of birth till death takes one or the other they are yours. Your happiness will depend in a great measure on the way in which you perform your duties toward them. The parent who fails in this duty is not worthy of fatherhood or motherhood. If you fail to bring up your children in the way they should go, they will repay you with disappointment and unhappiness. If on the other hand you are true to your sacred duties, your children will be your pride and your glory. They will be in time of sickness or distress a source of joy and in eternity they will be reunited with you in the happiness which God has prepared for those who love Him.

U. S. WILL REFUSE

Continued

ment that the real mission of the expedition at this time was to prevent attacks upon the wide sections of the border controlled by its position in Mexico. As a question of military strategy, it is considered that only a force disposed as are Gen. Pershing's troops could accomplish that.

A large border garrison or patrol, it was pointed out, might repel an attack, but could not make it impossible. With Gen. Pershing's forces ready to break up any attempt by bandits to assemble a force for a surprise attack on an American border town, officials feel that renewal of raiding within the zone controlled by his forces is virtually impossible.

Cavalry patrols are active through the territory on both sides of General Pershing's base and his line of communication, and war department officials hold that a condition of complete security is being maintained in this region and along the border, despite the allegations of the Carranza regime that the expedition is "interfering" in the Carranza regime's internal affairs.

No additional troop movements were in contemplation today so far as known.

DEMAND TO WITHDRAW

CARRANZA THREATENS TO USE FORCE IF U. S. TROOPS DO NOT GET OUT

MEXICO CITY, June 1.—Claiming that the words and actions of the United States have been entirely in contradiction of their acts, and that in spite of protests not to intervene in the affairs of Mexico, soldiers of the United States are now in Mexico without the consent of the Mexican government and in violation of Mexico's sovereignty, the Carranza government today issued a demand for the immediate withdrawal of these troops.

The request is made in a 12,000 word note made public at the foreign office yesterday afternoon.

The note recites that the American troops crossed the frontier after the Carranza incident without the permission of the Mexican government. The act was not considered one of invasion, solely because the United States said they had misinterpreted the attitude of the Mexican government.

When the second expedition crossed the line after the Gen. Springs incident, the note maintains, the plea that this was done with the consent of the Mexican consul at Del Rio, Tex., is untenable and that act can only be considered as one of invasion.

"Invites" U. S. to Withdraw

"The Mexican government therefore invites the United States to bring to an end this unsupportable situation," the note concludes, "and to support its protestations and declarations of friendship by an immediate withdrawal of the American troops."

Repeating the protests of friendship by the United States and the expressed desire for non-intervention have been contradicted by the acts of the Washington government, the note says the time has arrived when Washington must declare itself clearly and unequivocally as to its future intentions toward Mexico.

After reciting the facts which led to the first crossing of the frontier by the American troops, after the Villa raid at Columbus, the note insists that in contradiction of the word of Gen-

erals Scott and Funston another expedition crossed the boundary line, thus violating all the precepts of international law and committing an act of invasion.

"The American government," says the note, "has admitted that the work of the expedition which entered after the Columbus raid is now over. But in spite of this fact, American troops still remain on Mexican soil.

"To contend that political disorder in this country justifies this act of the American military forces is in conflict with the repeated professions of the Washington government relative to non-interference."

The note points out that much of the trouble in Mexico is "due to the attitude of the United States in not punishing conspirators in the United States, who have plotted the downfall of the present constitutional government, and to the acts of Washington in refusing to permit the shipment of arms and ammunition to enter Mexico."

The note, which is addressed to Sec. Lansing, reads in part as follows:

Good Relations Endanger

"The Mexican government has just received advices that a group of American troops have crossed the frontier and penetrated Mexican territory and are at present near a place called El Pino some 70 miles to the south of the frontier. This newly effected passage of these troops, without the consent of the Mexican government, places in grave danger the harmony and good relations which ought to exist between the governments of the United States and Mexico."

"This government must consider this last act a violation of its sovereignty and the acts in the most urgent manner the danger to the relations which it intends to pursue with respect to the Mexican nation."

To the end of making clearer the basis upon which the policy contained in the present note is founded, it is necessary carefully to state the facts which have occurred up to this time as a result of the incursion of a band of Carranza Villistas, led by General Francisco Villa, at dawn March 9 last.

"The Mexican government sincerely lamenting the happening, and with the idea of efficiently protecting the frontier, proposed that the governments of Mexico and the United States celebrate an agreement, by which bandits might be punished."

"Furthermore, the Mexican government made this proposition, guided by precedents prevailing in the years 1830 and 1881, and concretely asked permission that Mexican forces might cross the American frontier in pursuit of bandits under the reciprocal condition that the American government should grant the forces of the United States should be repaid at any other point along the frontier line."

"As a consequence of this proposition, made in the Mexican note of Mar. 10, the United States government, through error and precipitation, thought that the good intention of the Mexican government was sufficient to authorize it to cross the frontier and without awaiting a formal agreement, ordered a large party of Americans to enter Mexico in pursuit of Villa and his party."

Protested First Expedition

Because of this act the American government made most emphatic protestation that it was acting in good faith and that its only purpose in crossing the line was to pursue, capture or destroy the Villa band, and that the act did not signify an invasion of our territory nor an attempt to violate the sovereignty of Mexico, and that as soon as a practical result was shown by the expedition, the American troops would be withdrawn from Mexican territory.

"The Mexican government had no knowledge that American troops had crossed the border until March 17, and this came from private sources in El Paso."

"This government then directed a note to the American government, stating that inasmuch as no formal agreement had been entered into between the two governments, the Americans could not be considered as authorized to send such an expedition."

"The Washington government explained the sending of such an expedition, saying that it regretted the attitude of the Mexican government regarding the passage of troops across the frontier in pursuit of Villa and that it was done in the understanding that the former interchange of notes plainly implied the consent of the Mexican government without further formalities."

"The government of the United States explained also that its attitude was taken in view of the necessity for rapid action and explained its willingness to receive any suggestions of the Mexican government, relative to a formal agreement for the crossing of the international line by forces of either country."

Both governments then hastened to define terms of an agreement, two projects of the Mexican government and two counter-projects of the American government being exchanged.

In discussing the agreement the

Mexican government insisted constantly that the operation of troops in a foreign country must be limited as to the number of soldiers, the class of arms and the territory occupied.

"The American government refused to agree on these points, but in its last note presented to this government agreed to accept in part these limitations, nevertheless insisting that they be not applied to the Columbus expedition."

United States Failed to Reply

"This attitude of the American government caused the Mexican government to send a note under date of April 12, suspending negotiations over any agreement in the fact that the American government demanded that the Columbus case should be excluded, and requested the retirement of the American troops, as they were in Mexico under no agreement, and, as a further reason, because the Villa bandits had been dispersed and reduced to impotency."

"Meanwhile, the American government did not answer the note of April 12 nor withdraw the troops, and it was found convenient by both countries that a convention of military chieftains met at some point in order to treat on the military aspect of the situation and ascertain if by this road it were possible to arrive at a satisfactory solution, which on Mexico's part consisted in the retirement of the American troops from its territory."

"This effect there met Gen. Guadalupe Juarez and El Paso, on the part of the American government, Gen. Scott and Gen. Funston, and on the part of the Mexican government the secretary of war and the navy, Gen. Obregon, who had a series of conferences in a spirit of frank cordiality."

GLEASON ESCAPED

Continued

allowed to go ashore on condition that he would report to the police twice a day, and finding that he could not then get to Ireland he shipped upon a British transport for three months.

Went to Salomiki

His first trip was to the Mediterranean and he landed near the Dardanelles. The transport next went to Salomiki where Mr. Gleason told the captain that his three months had expired and he expected his discharge. He was informed that he could not be discharged until he returned to the United Kingdom, unless he went to a hospital or to jail.

His next trip was from Salomiki to St. John, N. B., for a cargo of hay and oats to be taken to France. On his way back from St. John on the steamer Eagle Point the vessel was torpedoed and sunk by the German picket up 10.30 o'clock in the afternoon of the same day by a British mine sweeper off the point known as Fastnet, near Queenstown.

The crew was taken to Queenstown and was well cared for at the sailors' home where Mr. Gleason remained for two days. He was then paid off, receiving for his services the sum of about \$275. He states that the pay of a fireman on those vessels ranges from \$50 to \$60 per month.

Shook of the Torpedo

Asked as to how it feels to be torpedoed, Mr. Gleason says it came like an explosion and nobody knew what had happened for a few minutes as everybody was stunned by the awful shock. When the water reached the boiler there was another explosion and it is really surprising that the crew was not killed. The periscope of the submarine appeared at about an eighth of a mile away after we got into the water and we were in the greatest terror lest they should fire at us. Our vessel sent us to the bottom. Our vessel, Eagle Point, went down 15 minutes after being torpedoed.

In Dublin After Revolt

On receiving his discharge he went to Castle Bar in the County of Mayo, Ireland, to meet his wife. After spending a few weeks with his wife's family, both set out for Dublin, from which they were to sail for Liverpool to take the steamer to America. He reached Dublin a few days after the rebellion and while martial law was enforced with great strictness. Mr. Gleason passed through Sackville st. and saw the ruined buildings and the wreckage that covered the street. The streets seemed deserted and all business was suspended. The people were afraid to go out of their houses lest they should be shot by stray bullets from snipers or from bullets fired in return by the military. He had gone but a short distance along the street when he was stopped by a soldier and told that he could not pass through the streets without a passport from city hall. He presented his passport from the authorities at Queenstown, but he was told that that would not do. In the city of Dublin. He was asked

where he belonged and on stating that he was an American the officer told him that the revolt was organized in America and that he could not pass through the city without an order from the major. Accordingly he was escorted to city hall where, on presentation of his passport and his discharge at Queenstown, he convinced the authorities that he was not an agent of any revolutionary organization in America.

He was unable to get out of Dublin that night and could not go along the streets to look for lodging. He entered a house near city hall and demanded lodging for the night, stating that he was willing to pay a reasonable amount for the accommodation. Next morning he presented his Dublin passport to an officer and was permitted to take a car outside the scene of the revolt on his way to Kingston. There he was obliged to get another passport to Liverpool and at every point he had to give an account of himself and show his passport as proof that he had no connection with the revolt. Finally he succeeded in getting to Liverpool whence he sailed to New York.

Speaking of conditions in Dublin he said the city seemed to be paralyzed over the outbreak. Business was at a standstill, everybody seemed to be shocked and suspicious of everybody else. The people were particularly cautious about speaking to strangers.

Mr. Gleason intends to go to work in this city and although his wife is at present stopping with friends in Boston he hopes to make his home here, feeling like most other residents in Lowell after traveling abroad, that there is no place like home.

ON CHARGE OF MURDER

O'BRIEN HELD IN CONNECTION WITH DEATH OF 19 YEAR OLD GIRL

PROVIDENCE, R. I., June 1.—Chief Inspector O'Neill announced this morning that James O'Brien would be arraigned tomorrow on a charge of murder of Beatrice Walter, the 19 year old jewelry worker, who was found dead in a vacant lot shortly after midnight last night. An autopsy will be performed later in the day in an effort to establish a cause for the shooting. O'Brien told the police today that the girl had shot herself and that he then attempted suicide. The police, however, do not place any credence in the suicide pact theory.

WAS IN DEWEY'S FLEET

GUNS OF FAMOUS CRUISER BOSTON SOUNDED FOR LAST TIME—TO BE SCRAPPED

PORTLAND, Ore., June 1.—The guns of the cruiser Boston sounded for the last time today when they fired a salute to the cruiser Marblehead upon her arrival from San Francisco to become the training ship for the Oregon naval militia.

The Boston has been stationed here for several years. Her machinery long since went into disuse and now she is to be scrapped.

The Boston was in Admiral Dewey's famous fleet at Manila and is said to have fired the first shot in the battle of Manila Bay opening on the Spaniards by mistake before the Olympia did. When Admiral Dewey returned to the United States after the war he used the Boston as his flagship for the trip.

If you want help at home or in your business, try The Sun "Want" column.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

Received Too Late for Classification

BUSINESS IS BUSINESS! Results count. What have you got? Remember, a little money often starts an ambitious person in a profitable business. All kind of profitable business opportunities for sale. Moving pictures, theaters, boarding houses, grocery stores, restaurants and all lines of this kind, including the merchandise business, are offered. Investments also traded. Diamonds bought and exchanged for other property. Manufacturing industries and the South American market. Call and list your wants and get results for I buy, sell and trade in everything of merit that is going. Office hours, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. Room 21, W. C. Curtis, Bon Marche Bldg.

To the Honorable the Justices of the Superior Court within and for the County of Middlesex:

Respectfully I, the undersigned, Mary Fortuna, do hereby certify that she was lawfully married to Joseph Fortuna, now of parts unknown at Lowell, Massachusetts, on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1914, and thereafter, towards her libellant and the said Joseph Fortuna lived together as husband and wife in this Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in the County of Bristol, and New Bedford in our County of Bristol, that your libellant has always been faithful to her marital vows and obligations, but the said Joseph Fortuna being wholly regardless of the same, at Lowell aforesaid in the County of Middlesex, on or about the 1st day of May, A. D. 1914, deserted her, and has continued such desertion from that time to the date hereof, being more than three consecutive years next prior to the filing of this libel.

Wherefore your libellant prays that a divorce from the bonds of matrimony may be decreed between your libellant and the said Joseph Fortuna, and that the care and custody of their two minor children, namely, Victor Fortuna and Hedwiga Fortuna, may be given to her.

Witness my hand and seal this 2nd day of May, A. D. 1916.

MARY FORTUNA.

B. Silverblatt, J1-5-13.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Middlesex ss. Superior Court, May 25, A. D. 1916.

Upon the foregoing libel, it is ordered that the libellant notify the libellee to appear before our Justices of the County of Middlesex, on the 1st day of July next, by causing an attested copy of said libel and of the order thereon, to be published in some newspaper published in Lowell in the County of Middlesex, once a week, three weeks successively, the last publication to be on or before the 1st day of June next, and that he may then and there show cause, if any he have, why the prayer in said libel set forth should not be granted.

WM. C. DILLINGHAM, Clerk.

A true copy of the libel and of the order thereon.

WM. C. DILLINGHAM, Clerk.

SUN BUILDING

MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Its Many Advantages

All Outside Offices

No Dark Rooms

Fast Elevator Service

Every Day in the Year

Free Vacuum Cleaning

The Modern Way

Free Janitor Service

Night and Day

Rents Are Very Low

Location Very Central

A liberal discount will be made to tenants occupying two or more offices.



ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF

Street Floor Occupants

The Lowell Sun Office

10 Merrimack St.

United Cigar Stores Co.

2 and 6 Merrimack St.

and 9 Prescott St.

Postal Telegraph Co.

8 Merrimack St.

C. H. Glidden, Barber

11 Prescott St.

J. A. Delorme, Hatter

15 Prescott St.

All street floor premises

have rear entrances from the main corridor.

OFFICE DIRECTORY

TAILOR

SULLIVAN, JOHN J.206

PHYSICIANS

BRADY, DR. FRANK R.304

BRADY, DR. MASON D.304

BURKE, DR. W. L.311

CASSIDY, DR. JAMES J.304

DEWEY, DR. F. H.310

ELIOT, DR. D. J.311

GAFFNEY, DR. JAMES F.311

HAYMON, DR. ROYDEN H.311

PHILLIPS, DR. ROYDEN H.311

SUTHER, DR. FORSTER H.311

SUMNER, DR. H. H.308

DENTISTS

ALLEN, DR. OTIS A.204

BOUTWELL, DR. C.204

KNAPP, DR. WALTER E.204

KNAPP, DR. NORMAN A.204

ROWLANDSON, DR. J. M.306

OPTOMETRISTS

NEEDHAM, DR. SUMNER H.303

ROGERS, JAMES H.302

REAL ESTATE

ADAMS, JOHN F.605

CAMPBELL, ABEL R.404

SLATTERY, EDWARD F. JR.603

INSURANCE

MASSACHUSETTS BONDING

METROPOLITAN LIFE INS.

CO.708

NORTHWESTERN MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE CO.711

BANKER

HUTTRICK, W. P.711

LAWYERS

DUNCAN, WILLIAM W.511

FISHER, EDWARD A.507

FISHER, FREDERICK A.507

GOLDMAN, FRANK L.404

HILDRETH, CHARLES L.507

HILL, JAMES GILBERT A.507

MARBLE, FREDERICK P.507

REGAN, WILLIAM D.503

RING, WILLIAM D.503

SILVERBLATT, BENNETT411

VARNUM, HAROLD A.411

WALSH, RICHARD B.411

STENOGRAPHER

COONEY, MISS MARY510

DRESSMAKER

OUELLETTE, MISS ANNA701

"ZEKE" LOHMAN

OWNIE BUSH IS BEST SHORTSTOP IN GAME, SAYS HUGHIE JENNINGS

Lowell Twirler's Seven Straight Wins Keep Lowell From Cellar

While Manager Harry Lord is worrying over his pitching staff, the one real weak department on the local team, "Zeke" Lohman is moving down practically everything that he faces. Tuesday when he shut out Lawrence at Riverside park he annexed his seventh straight game of the season, more than half the number of games that Lowell has won. Lohman seems to be improving each time he goes into the box and he possesses the strength to carry him through a hard battle when the occasion demands it.

Since the team returned from its opening trip through the Connecticut cities "Zeke" has won every game he has pitched, seven in all. He is the only pitcher on the Lowell team who



"ZEKE" LOHMAN

has not been ailing through the season and that his arm has been O.K. is evident by the number of games that he has worked in, seven in less than three weeks. Last week Lohman pitched both games which Lowell won and he has been the only Lowell twirler to return a winner thus far this week.

Some fans are under the impression that Lohman was given the loss of the game in Lynn when the winning run was forced in by a base on balls. The man who scored was on the paths when Lohman was sent into the box, however, and therefore the pitcher who preceded him is charged with the loss. The Texan's two defeats came during the opening days of the season. He was beaten by New London by the score of 3 to 1, the winning run being made on an error. Without Lohman working as he is, the Lowell team would be in a sad predicament at this writing.

IN C.M.A.C. HALL

A very successful ladies' night was conducted at the C.M.A.C. hall in Pawtucket street last evening. The affair was given under the auspices of the association and was largely attended. A feature of the evening was the handsome decoration work in the amusement and reception hall.

During the evening the members of the fair sex were given entire freedom throughout the building and it is fair to assume that they kept things going. Some played billiards, while others enjoyed themselves at pool and other games, while a number of them spent some time in the well appointed gymnasium. A very interesting musical program was given and refreshments were served.

The committee responsible for the success of the evening was composed of the following: Wilfred Achin, chairman; Alphonse Fortier, secretary; Joseph L. Lamoureux, treasurer; Emory Racette, George Simard, Edmund Matte, Adolphe Brassard, Adolphe Payette, Donat Brunelle, Ferdinand Bousseau and Louis St. Jean, ex-officio.

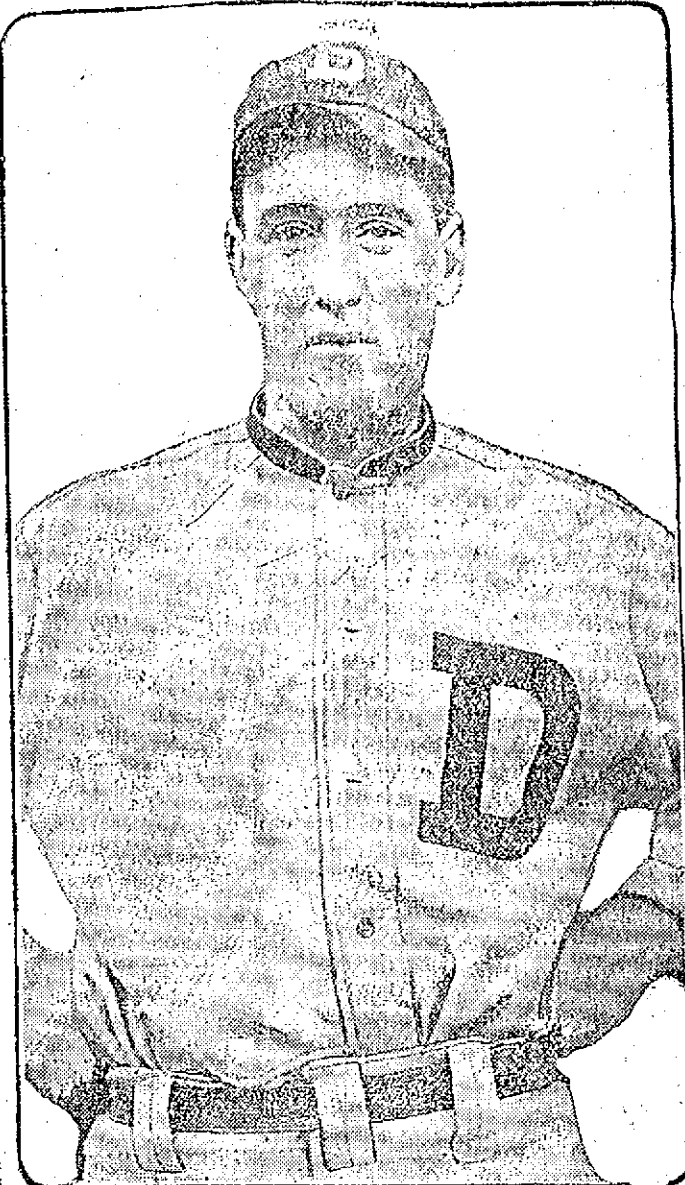
Dickerman & McQuade

Central, Cor. Market Sts.

Our Large Assortment of
MEN'S NECKWEAR
Includes the
KREPE KRINKLE
The Newest Wrinkle.
They Wear Longer and Better Than
All Others.

Our Straw Hat Line
Is The Most Complete In Lowell.
SPORTING GOODS
Is Our Specialty

THE SUN
IS ON SALE
AT THE
NORTH STATION
BOSTON

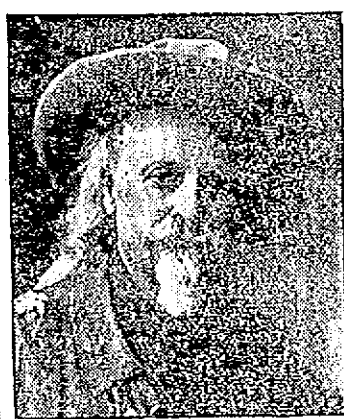


DETROIT, Mich., June 1.—Hugh Jennings is hot under the collar. The cause is easily explained. Recently several baseball experts sent out stories about the classy shortstops in the American and National leagues and failed to make mention of Ownie Bush, the great little Detroit short fielder, among the chosen few. Hughie says they are off their pins. "Bush is the greatest shortstop in the game today, bar none," says Jennings. "He covers more ground than any other man in the position, and for a man with a noodle show me one that is his superior. There isn't any," says the Tigers' fiery leader. "He pulls off more stuff in his position than half the other short fielders put together. Barry is great, and so is Bancroft, but Bush is their superior."

BUFFALO BILL

101 Ranch Shows Coming to Lowell on Monday, June 19

The definite announcement is made that the Buffalo Bill (himself) 101 Ranch shows will exhibit in Lowell, Monday, June 19. The amalgamation of these two notable shows was one of the amusement surprises of the season, but the result has justified the experiment. For one thing, it means a larger and more representative exhibition, and at the same time it has afforded opportunities for introducing big and novel features that would otherwise be impossible. Probably the most interesting feature of the consolidation is the fact that Buffalo Bill, who is undoubtedly a character of international interest, has returned to the saddle and actively participates in the performances. This in itself would give the combined shows distinction. Another



BUFFALO BILL

other fact of unusual interest is the new spectacular military riding, "Preparedness," in which the United States war department has taken such an active part that furloughs have been granted a large number of soldiers from the regular army, in order that the display may be a genuine illustration of Uncle Sam's defenders.

The representation of cavalry is notably complete and includes especially original troops from the 1st Cavalry, Presidio of Monterey, Cal.; 2d Cavalry, Ft. Ethan Allen, Vermont; 3d Cavalry, Ft. Sam Houston, Texas; 5th Cavalry, Ft. Myer, Virginia; 6th Cavalry, Arlington, Texas; 7th Cavalry, Douglas, Ariz.; 8th Cavalry, Ft. Bliss, Texas; 9th Cavalry, Ft. Oglethorpe, Georgia; 10th Cavalry, Ft. Robinson, Nebraska; 11th Cavalry, Columbus, New Mexico; and 14th Cavalry, Ft. Clark, Texas.

The purpose of the management, which has been effectively carried out under the direction of John Baker, for many years the general director of the Buffalo Bill shows, is to present a series of military maneuvers illustrating the life of Uncle Sam's boys in khaki in peace and war—in the camp and on the field of battle. There are, it is announced, reviews showing the various phases of the military service; the life in the trenches; the perilous work of the scout and the sharpshooter; charges by cavalry and mounted infantry; artillery in action and other spectacular incidents of an offensive and defensive army in being. In connection with the "Preparedness" display there is a visualization of the old-time border warfare, so closely identified with the ca-

rier of Buffalo Bill, in which scores of Indians, led by the redoubtable old Sioux warrior, Chief Iron Tail, and many other frontier notables participate. The life of the far west and the bonanza cattle ranges is also strenuously illustrated.

There will be two performances in this city, with a free street military and frontier pageant at 10.30.

ON DEATH OF M'KNIGHT

JUDGE PICKMAN FINDS AVERY CHEMICAL COMPANY NEGLIGENT BUT NOT CRIMINALLY SO

The inquest report on the death of Fauntley M. McKnight was submitted to the office of the local police today by Judge John J. Pickman. McKnight, who was 19 years of age, unmarried and employed as a chauffeur for the Thompson Hardware Co., died at the Lowell hospital Feb. 13 as a result of injuries sustained by being struck by a train near the Avery Chemical Co. in Waverlet on Jan. 22.

The report is a rather lengthy one, and a section of the finding reads as follows:

"I find that there was negligence at the time of the accident in failing to have provided one or more safeguards, and that primarily it was the duty of the Avery Chemical Co. to protect its employees and other persons having business at its works, thereby obliged to go over the crossing, to make suitable provisions to give warning of the approach of trains running to the crossing, and it was negligence therein on its part in failing to provide the same or in failing to cause the same to be provided."

The finding concludes as follows: "I find that in the afternoon of Saturday, the 22nd day of January last past, that Fauntley M. McKnight, while operating an automobile truck from the premises of the Avery Chemical Co. in the town of Tewksbury, upon and over a railroad track on a private crossing, was struck by a locomotive engine that was attached to and drawing a passenger train that was running over said crossing, thereby said Fauntley M. McKnight received injuries that caused his death."

"I find that the death of said Fauntley M. McKnight was not caused by the criminal negligence of said Avery Chemical Co., or of its agents, officers or servants."

"I find that the death of said McKnight was not caused by the criminal negligence of the Boston & Maine railroad or of the officers, agents or servants of said corporation."

Lowell, Mass., May 29, 1916. Respectfully submitted,

John J. Pickman,
Senior Special Justice of the Police Court of Lowell and Acting.

ALL ABOUT A RUNABOUT

A Ford runabout which had been converted into a light delivery truck and owned by Joseph Martin of 45 Dracut street was stolen from Merrimack street early last night. Upon discovering the loss of his machine Mr. Martin immediately notified the police and the latter in turn telephoned the police of cities and towns in this vicinity to be on the lookout for the stolen machine.

Late last night the auto was discovered by the police of Nashua, who gave chase, but the operator of the stolen auto managed to elude his pursuers. Inasmuch as the machine was headed for Manchester the Nashua police telephoned the Queen city department to be on the lookout for the stolen Ford. A party of Manchester officers were sent out on the Manchester-Nashua road about midnight and the Lowell car was found near West Manchester. The car had been abandoned evidently because the supply of gasoline was exhausted. The person who stole the machine, however, is still at large.

A QUARTER CENTURY AGO

The magnificent spectacle which was presented at Spalding park on the occasion of the annual field day of the high school must impress the old timers relative to the progress that has been made within a quarter of a century, along those lines. Twenty-five years ago callisthenics by the girls was a novel feature, having been introduced that year by Mrs. Huntley, and in those days, too, there was no field day, for the prize drilling was done indoors, and was followed by dancing. The old Sun's report of the high school event of quarter of a century ago was as follows:

"The annual drill of the high school battalion took place in Huntington hall, Wednesday afternoon and evening. Companies A and D won the pennants after a sharp contest. The winners in the contest for prize medals were: First prize, Sergeant Guy Pierce, of Company B; second, Corporal Huntton, of Company A. The special prize offered by the editors of the High School Review was won by Private Devel, of Company A."

"The exhibition in callisthenic exercises by the battalion of high school girls was a novel and very interesting feature. The movements executed under the direction of Mrs. Emma Manning Huntley, the instructress in physical culture, are calculated to develop every muscle of the body, while the discipline necessary in having a large number of girls move with the regularity of clockwork is of itself worth a great deal. There can be no doubt as to the utility of physical culture as illustrated in the exhibition. It is necessary for the proper development of the body and the exercises learned at school by the girls may be practised in after life as a means of preserving the health. Mrs. Huntley and her pupils are to be congratulated on the success of the exhibition. The evening's exercises closed with dancing."

Thus, from Mrs. Huntley's experiment with a bevy of high school girls, a quarter of a century ago, has been developed the present popular and beneficial system of physical culture, in which practically all high school girls now participate as a part of their regular course. The military drill of the boys dates back to the earlier days, periodically, some reformer has arisen with an argument in behalf of the abolition of the military drill at high schools, but in these days of preparedness promotion and display, few, if any can be found who will not heartily endorse the public school drill system for the boys. It will be a quarter of a century ago, where now they have a whole regiment that waits to the inspiring music of a first class drum, rifle and bugle corps also made up of pupils. This field music corps is of comparatively recent origin, for in the early days there was only a drum corps without the musical instruments, and was beside the member of the drum corps who didn't know his lessons, for it would seem, in all high schools, in days gone by, the teachers for some unexplainable reason had an aversion to the members of the drum corps. Some used to say they were too lazy to shoulder a gun and hence took to the drums, while others averred that they'd rather beat a drum than recite a lesson. However it was, each year there would always be more applicants than drums when school opened.

The Usual Finish

A reader of this column, after perusing the recent article concerning John C. King's New England league ball team of 1891, has asked me how the team finished, which reminds me that some people are always taking the joy out of life, by continually harking back to the happenings of a gloomy past. It's a simple, and a sad story, but not unusual, in the annals of minor league baseball, in days gone by. After the Fourth of July, John King took his Lowell team down to Maine where they remained for a week for the purpose of playing in Portland and Lewiston. Throughout their visit they were entertained with the finest week's rainfall that the heavens ever unloaded, and the small rain guarantee allowed them by the home team, just partially paid their hotel bills and when finally they arrived back in Lowell, on the eve of pay day, Mr. King, the financial secretary of the team, held a careful account of the club's finances, and disclosed 15 cents. The following morning, with a game scheduled for that afternoon, the players came around

bright and early for their money. They knew that it was due them, and they wanted it. The management likewise, was aware of the painful fact. It mattered not to the players whether the management had the ready cash or how it might corral some, as long as they got theirs, and if they didn't get it, they were going to quit right on the spot. The financial secretary held an early morning conference with the man behind, Officer Tom Whitaker, who at this stage of the game, had become the man very much behind, and as the result of the conference the pair "sorrowfully wended their way" as the undertakers like to say, to a friendly bank, where after placing their John Hancock on a promissory note, went away with \$200 which they proceeded to divide among the players. A few days later the crash came. On the day following the disbandment a big celebration was to be held in Woonsocket; some sort of a gala day, with a parade, ball game and other features, and Lowell was to play Woonsocket. John King, ever with an eye to business, gathered nine of the members of his scattered army together and determined to take one final chance with Woonsocket, having been assured of a tremendous gate. It required much persuasive eloquence on John's part to prevail upon those nine, to accompany him to the home of the famous Nap. Lajoie, on that occasion, but upon convincing them that there was money galore in sight—perhaps, they decided to accompany him, and they landed in Woonsocket, at noon. To use Mr. King's own words: "The sun never shone any brighter than when we went into the hotel for dinner, and every body was yelling for the ball game of the afternoon."

But alas, as they started on the soup, a dark cloud appeared in the eastern horizon, which increased in volume and darkness as the soup decreased. When the roasts were served, the first few drops of rain began to descend, but the optimistic John C., softly sang: "Tis but a summer shower, and 'twill last but half an hour," as he calmly discussed the menu, casting now and then a wistful eye at the nine gourmands seated about the table with him, who were concerned at that particular moment, with naught but one proposition, how to get all that was coming to them in the feed line. A few crashes of thunder got by unnoticed by the hungry players, but when they arose from the table and went forth into the open, they were threatened with indignation upon finding that a terrific rain storm was in progress.

Then Mr. King, with the courage of a real hero, broke the news to them as gently as possible, that there was no rain guarantee, and that unless it cleared up so that they could play, they'd have to depend upon a charitable freight-conductor for their passage to wherever they might elect to remain in Woonsocket, until after the storm at least, and as long after that as a benevolent citizenship would stand for them.

About 4 o'clock the manager of the home team approached Mr. King and remarked: "Well, I suppose you fellows might as well go home. It will be too late to play now, and there's a train leaving here in half an hour for Boston."

"Is it an express?" calmly inquired John C.

"Nope, it makes about eight or ten stops," replied the local manager.

"That's too thresome a ride. I guess we'll wait for the night express," said King with the equanimity of a "mult."

At 5 o'clock the rain stopped and John C. immediately sought out the local manager, insisting that the game be played. The latter was averse to starting at that late hour, as the crowd had dispersed after the rain had started. But John C. won his point, and the game was started at 5.30 o'clock with a very small crowd in attendance but with just enough money in the box office to get the Lowell team back whence they had come, though without supper, and thus passed the Lowell team of '91, into history.

THE OLD TIMER.

DIED OF HIS INJURIES

PORTLAND, Me., June 1.—Mason Herman, the most seriously injured of the three men in the automobile accident on the Dunstan road last yesterday afternoon in which two girls were killed, died today at the hospital. The other two will recover.



"THE FRANKS"

Charles and Lillian of New York city, finest acts now on the road. Miss appearing at "The Rollaway" today, Franks is to race Miss Lucine Pelletier Friday and Saturday evening of this of Lowell a series of half-mile sprints week in trick and fancy skating races, during the engagement. Regular skating. This is considered one of the line before and after the exhibitions.

KEITH'S

TODAY, TOMORROW AND SATURDAY

The Fascinating Young Emotional Actress

BESSIE

Barriscale

IN
"BULLETS

AND

BROWN-EYES"

A TRIANGLE PLAY IN

FIVE PARTS

An Absorbing Story of Love and Adventure.

The Greatest Comedian on the Screen

SYD

CHAPLIN

IN
A SUBMARINE

PILOT

A TRIANGLE KEYSTONE IN

FOUR PARTS

You Will Say It Is the Best You Have Ever Seen.

MUTT & JEFF in "JEFF'S TOOTHACHE." Others

Matinee at 2. Evening at 7.

PRICES 5c, 10c, 15c

IN POLICE COURT

Detective O'Sullivan Turns a Trick on Seller of Pool Tickets

Thomas P. O'Sullivan, whose clever disguises have assisted in the detection of crime and subsequent arrest and conviction of the malefactor, whose ferreling of criminals would make Sherlock Holmes, Nick Carter and Old Smith turn green with envy, and last but by no means least, a valuable member of the local police department, pulled off another trick this morning, and just for that John H. Stanley was arrested on a warrant charging him with having in his possession tickets in a certain lottery for money.

When Stanley was arraigned before Judge Frederic A. Fisher in police court today he entered a plea of not guilty and was granted a continuance for one week in order to retain counsel. He was held in \$200 for his appearance at that time.

Current rumors of several baseball pools being conducted in this city reached the ears of the police officials and right there and then it was decided that a stop must be put to the nuisance. Patrolman O'Sullivan's ability in disguise caused Supt. Welch to hold a conference with the force, and shortly after 6 o'clock this morning police officers happened to pass through Merrimack street and saw a certain individual attired in coarse clothes with fragments of cotton sticking to his coat, vest and trousers, would never think for a moment that it was "Tommy," the star detective of the department.

About 6.25 o'clock O'Sullivan saw a man near the store of the Thompson Hardware Co., at the corner of Merrimack and Shattuck streets, and approaching the latter said:

"What do you say, Stanley; how about a ticket for next week?"

"Sure," is the alleged response.

"I understand that they give a prize for the highest number of runs every day," said O'Sullivan.

"What is the cost of the tickets?"

"Twenty-five," was the answer.

Thereupon O'Sullivan, after a diligent search of his clothing, pulled out a quarter, which by the way had previously been marked, and handing it to Stanley received a ticket on which were the names of three teams, and putting his name, "Thomas P. O'Sullivan," on the slip of paper.

Just as O'Sullivan turned the slip over to Stanley, Special Officer John H. Clark, who had been lurking around Lucy Larcom park, on the other side of the street stepped across the street and after informing Stanley that both he and O'Sullivan were police officers, took Stanley to the police station, where he was booked.

Jitney Drivers in Court

Ten jitney drivers appeared before Judge Frederic A. Fisher in police court this morning on complaints charging them with violation of a city ordinance. But all of the defendants were continued until next Monday, Judge Fisher stating to the counsel in the case that inasmuch as he is interested in an electric street railway company he felt he should not sit on the cases. Judge Thomas J. Enright, who is enjoying a vacation, will return next week and the cases will be heard by him.

The defendants are: Leonard P. Foster, Roy L. Glaze, Emil Pelletier, Joseph Shier, Louis A. Gobo, Mitty Hermosh, Joseph Ratiola, Patrick Keegan, Henry H. Lantolaine and Chas. A. LeFebvre.

Recently the municipal council granted a permit to Ames P. Best to locate his jitney in Palace street, near the corner of Bridge street, but this was the only permit granted. Other jitney operators felt that this was unfair and the council continued to occupy places in Palace street which resulted in their being summoned to appear in court for violating the ordinance. It is felt that the hearing of the cases will be productive of many points of law.

Daniel J. and Charles A. Donaghy appear for the defendants, while the government is represented by John J. and Fred S. Harvey.

Assaulted His Wife

John Ferreira entered a plea of guilty to a complaint charging him with assaulting his wife, and the court officer, after considering the evidence in the case, found the defendant guilty and

ATTENTION, OWLS

There will be a meeting, Elks' Hall, Thursday, June 1st, at 8 o'clock. All members are requested to have their applications for new members in at that meeting, for the class the last meeting in June. JOHN J. HARTWELL, Sec.

Canobie Lake Park

HEAR WILSON'S

Novelty Singing Orchestra At the Dance Hall.

BOOK YOUR DATES FOR OUTINGS and PICNICS

THE FRANKS
World's Best Trick and Fancy Skaters
AT THE ROLLAWAY
TONIGHT, Friday and Saturday

THE FRANKS
World's Best Trick and Fancy Skaters
AT THE ROLLAWAY
TONIGHT, Friday and Saturday

THE FRANKS
World's Best Trick and Fancy Skaters
AT THE ROLLAWAY
TONIGHT, Friday and Saturday

THE FRANKS
World's Best Trick and Fancy Skaters
AT THE ROLLAWAY
TONIGHT, Friday and Saturday

THE FRANKS
World's Best Trick and Fancy Skaters
AT THE ROLLAWAY
TONIGHT, Friday and Saturday

THE FRANKS
World's Best Trick and Fancy Skaters
AT THE ROLLAWAY
TONIGHT, Friday and Saturday

THE FRANKS
World's Best Trick and Fancy Skaters
AT THE ROLLAWAY
TONIGHT, Friday and Saturday

THE FRANKS
World's Best Trick and Fancy Skaters
AT THE ROLLAWAY
TONIGHT, Friday and Saturday

THE FRANKS
World's Best Trick and Fancy Skaters
AT THE ROLLAWAY
TONIGHT, Friday and Saturday

THE FRANKS
World's Best Trick and Fancy Skaters
AT THE ROLLAWAY
TONIGHT, Friday and Saturday

THE FRANKS
World's Best Trick and Fancy Skaters
AT THE ROLLAWAY
TONIGHT, Friday and Saturday

THE FRANKS
World's Best Trick and Fancy Skaters
AT THE ROLLAWAY
TONIGHT, Friday and Saturday

THE FRANKS
World's Best Trick and Fancy Skaters
AT THE ROLLAWAY
TONIGHT, Friday and Saturday

THE FRANKS
World's Best Trick and Fancy Skaters
AT THE ROLLAWAY
TONIGHT, Friday and Saturday

THE FRANKS
World's Best Trick and Fancy Skaters
AT THE ROLLAWAY
TONIGHT, Friday and Saturday

The Sun goes into nearly every home in Lowell and vicinity. Merchants know that Sun readers respond to their advertisements.

THE LOWELL SUN

The Sun prints the news of the world when it is news and only such news as is fit to print. It is a clean family newspaper.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. THURSDAY JUNE 1 1916

PRICE ONE CENT

STRIKE IN NEW YORK BIGGEST RAILROAD MAN

CRISIS IN STRUGGLE BETWEEN GARMENT MAKERS AND EMPLOYEES

NEW YORK, June 1.—A crisis in the struggle between the garment makers and their employees was precipitated today by the action of the C. I. O. and the Protective Association, instructing its members to open their shops and give an opportunity for the return of their employees who were locked out on April 29. The manufacturers' busy season begins the first of July. The employers gave no intention of any indication of granting the union's demand which is for a preferential union shop.

Union officials adopted a defiant attitude today and sent a swarm of pickets to persuade workers who might be inclined to accept the manufacturers' offer not to return. Morris Hillquit, general counsel of the International Women Garment Workers of America declared that "not a thousand of the 50,000 strikers will go back."

The employees' union has rejected the suggestion of President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor that it establish commissary stores for the distribution of food supplies. President Schlesinger said that he had found that the strikers were too proud to go to the stores. The union will continue its distribution of cash to needy strikers. At the start of the lockout the treasury of the union held \$500,000 but these funds have been depleted by the expenses of the past six weeks and the union leaders are depending upon contributions from the public to aid the strike fund.

HILL'S MANTLE FALLS ON SECOND SON, LOUIS W.—BIGGEST RAILROAD MAN ON EARTH



LOUIS W. HILL

CITY HALL NEWS

members present. Several petitions from the New England Telephone Co. and the Lowell Electric Light Corp. for wire attachments were read and referred.

Charles E. Bourret petitioned for permission to erect a garage and keep gasoline in Lakeview avenue and the petition was referred.

Hugh Ferguson and others petitioned to have Howard street closed from Middlesex to Arch streets; the petition was referred.

H. S. Duncan and others petitioned for sidewalks on Putnam avenue, and Charles P. Wright petitioned to have a sewer laid in Bernice avenue, to drain lot No. 10. The petitions were referred.

The Fire Apparatus

Commissioner Putnam spoke about the automobile combination fire pump recently purchased from the Robinson Fire Apparatus Mfg. Co. and said the test of the machine had been made by the New England Insurance exchange with satisfactory results. Mr. Putnam said with the exception of a few changes to the magneto and other parts of the machine, which the company is willing to make, the apparatus is very satisfactory.

Mr. Putnam then presented a motion picture of the pieces of apparatus he accepted and that the sum of \$500 be retained from the price to be paid, by the city until the necessary changes are made by the Robinson Automobile Mfg. Co. Mr. Putnam said a high pressure drive would have to be added to the machine, and in reply to a question from the mayor, Mr. Collins, the Robinson Co.'s representative stated this part of the proposed changes, which would be made at the city's expense, would be about \$700.

In reference to the other two pieces, Mr. Putnam said the axles are smaller on them, but outside of that the machine is satisfactory.

Mr. Putnam said he is thoroughly satisfied that the pump meets all the requirements of the contract. The motion picture of the apparatus was unanimously carried.

Tar and Edge Stones

On motion of Com. Morse a contract between the city and John Marlin of North Chelmsford for edge stones was approved. Another contract for oil from the American Tar Co. was approved.

Mr. Morse presented a requisition for 34,000 4 inch paving blocks to be delivered as directed, and bids will be called for by the purchasing agent. The Ray State Cotton Corp. petition for permission to place low pressure steam pipes under Marginal street for heating purposes, was presented and adopted.

Mr. Morse informed the council that he received the following bids for sand:

Patrick Cogger, \$1 a yard for cushion sand and 4 cents a bag for fine sand.

John L. Brady, \$1.20 a yard for cushion sand and 4 1-2 cents a bag for fine sand. The contract was awarded to Mr. Cogger.

Mr. Morse also had sent a communication to the city auditor informing him that the sewer assessment to Harvey B. Sewer in Stevens street amounting to \$106.89 had been abated. The matter at the request of Mr. Morse was referred to the city solicitor.

On motion of Mr. Morse it was voted to authorize the commissioner of streets and highways to enter upon the premises seized for the extension of Dummer street and start on the preliminary work of extending the street.

It was voted to relay the sewer in the alley running from Church street to Tyler street at a cost of \$565.

At 10:55 the meeting adjourned till next Tuesday at 10 o'clock.

Water Main Extension

Employees of the water department started this morning on the extension of a 16-inch water main in the Oak-

lands. The work was started at the junction of Nesmith and East Merrimack streets and will be continued through Nesmith to Clitheroe to Wyman to Fairmount to Scameroon, to Wentworth avenue to Parkview avenue to Hobson path and to Holyrood avenue. The cost of the extension will be about \$25,000.

Commissioner Putnam informed The Sun reporter this morning that Mr. Gow of the Gov. Co. who built the filtration plant, came to Lowell with his men yesterday for the purpose of getting busy on the leak at the plant.

Inasmuch as the city officials have accepted the automobile triple combination for the fire department, as well as the other two pieces of fire apparatus purchased from the Robinson Fire Apparatus Mfg. Co., the fire department will have to do away with six horses. Mr. Putnam stated this morning that the triple combination pump will be placed at the Central fire station, while the other two pieces will go to Hose 12 in West Sixth street and Engine 1 in Gorham street.

Iron Moulders' Strike

Mayor O'Donnell has written a letter to the state board of arbitration asking them to try and bring about a settlement between the employees and employers in the iron moulders' strike which is now existing in this city. The mayor, however, wishes it understood that his letter to the state board was sent not because he wished to interfere with the iron moulders or their employers, but simply because there is a law which requires the mayor of a city to notify the state board of arbitration of any strike existing in his city. The fine for not complying with this law is \$100.

Marriage Intentions

During the past two days 29 marriage intentions have been filed at the city clerk's office, which shows that Cupid is right on the job in this city. Speaking about marriages, the mayor was this morning instrumental in making one couple happy, and this is how it happened: On Tuesday a young man called at city hall to file his marriage intention, figuring that the five days required by law to secure a license would expire Saturday and arrangements had been made to have the marriage performed next Sunday, but the prospective bridegroom did not think that Tuesday being a holiday, city hall was closed, with the result that he returned yesterday, but was informed he could not get his permit until next Monday.

The young man, who had made all arrangements for the celebration of the marriage next Sunday, was wholly disappointed and he told his unfortunate story to the mayor. The latter this morning accompanied the young man to the police court and after explaining the case to Judge Fisher, a special permit was issued and the wedding will take place as per schedule.

Weather Vane Replaced

The weather vane on the Highland school, which was blown down by a storm last fall, has been replaced by the employees of the public buildings department. The men are also changing the name of the Highland school on the front of the building to that of Charles W. Morse school.

IMPORTANT MEASURES

Prohibition Act, and Referendum of Woman Suffrage Passed By Provincial Legislature.

VICTORIA, B. C. June 1.—A prohibition act, which if approved at the general election next September would prohibit the sale of liquors in bars, retail liquor stores and clubs after June 1, 1917, and a referendum measure providing for woman suffrage and extending the vote to all men over 18 years of age who are serving with the overseas forces are among the important measures passed by the provincial legislature which was prorogued here last night after a session lasting three months.

SHACKLETON PARTY HAD A REMARKABLE ESCAPE

Further Message From Explorer, Who Arrived at Falkland Island, Tells of Hardships—Terrible Privations Suffered—Ship Caught in Ice

LONDON, June 1.—A further message received today from Lieut. Sir Ernest Shackleton, the Antarctic explorer, whose arrival at Port Stanley, Falkland Islands, was made known yesterday, shows that the expedition had a remarkable escape. After meeting with almost unprecedented weather in the early part of 1915, the lieutenant's ship Endurance was badly ripped by great icebergs and afterwards foundered.

Sir Ernest succeeded in getting off all his men and some stores. Terrible privations were suffered. After a most hazardous journey the explorer reached Elephant Island. The scarcity of food became so serious that he decided to leave the greater part of his men while he set off for help. Rations for the men left behind were stored in a hole dug in the ice.

After a journey of three weeks such as probably is unique in the annals of Antarctic expeditions, Sir Ernest reached South Georgia. Here he sought the assistance of whalers for the rescue of the party on Elephant Island but this proved to be impossible, owing to unfavorable weather conditions. The message says there is urgent need of help for the marooned men.

In view of the information received from Lieut. Shackleton the plans of the government for sending a relief expedition from England will be abandoned and a whaler will be sent from the Falkland Islands to rescue

the marooned men.

After a careful examination of the text of Lieut. Shackleton's original cable message, Sir Douglas Mawson, the explorer, said today:

"Instead of drifting until April 9 of this year as has been suggested, it is quite plain the Endurance was stuck in the ice floes from March of last year until Oct. 27, when the pressure became too great. The Endurance was crushed and sank on the latter date in the middle of Weddell sea."

Lieut. Shackleton abandoned the sinking ship, dragging the whaleboats and supplies on an ice floe, on which he continued to drift until April 9 of this year. It appears that, having at that time reached open water, the lieutenant and his companions launched a whaleboat and sailed for Elephant Island, of the South Shetland group, arriving there April 16.

There the lieutenant left 22 men in an ice cave and proceeded with five others in an open boat to South Georgia Island, where he hoped to meet whaling vessels and thus get in touch with civilization. His voyage from the South Shetlands to South Georgia, a distance of 900 miles in an open 22-foot boat, amid ice, was a hazardous and remarkable feat, even for so skilled a navigator and seaman as Shackleton.

The South Shetlands are invested with ice at this time of the year and it will not be easy to reach the

men on Elephant Island until later, though no doubt whalers will be sent now from the Falklands in an attempt to rescue them.

"It is understood Australia is sending a relief party to reach the ten men who are stranded on the great barrier on the Ross sea side owing to the breaking away of the auxiliary Aurora which was to have met the main party when it emerged."

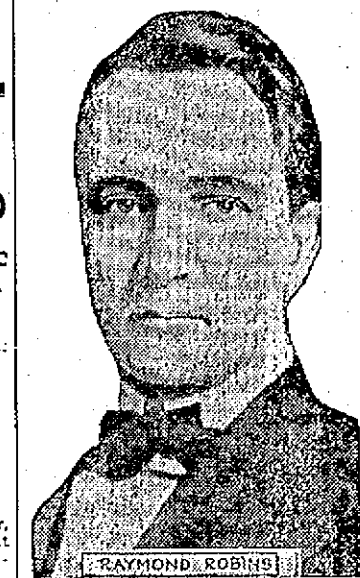
Lieut. Sir Ernest Shackleton's expedition, which had as an object the crossing of the Antarctic continent from Weddell sea to Ross sea, started from England in August, 1914. Sir Ernest, with one section of the party, went to Buenos Ayres, and the other section went to Tasmania. At Buenos Ayres, in October, 1914, Sir Ernest sailed for Weddell sea. The other party later proceeded from Tasmania by the steamer Aurora for Ross sea, where it was hoped Sir Ernest and his party would join it after crossing the continent.

Early in the present year the Aurora returned to Port Chalmers, New Zealand, having broken drift in the ice on May 7, 1915. Eight of her men were ashore when the vessel broke away, and nothing had been heard from Shackleton and his companions at the Ross sea base.

Port Stanley is the capital of the Falkland Islands, which lie in the south Atlantic off the seacoast of Argentina.

AIMS OF PROGRESSIVES WILL ORR RESIGNS

RAYMOND ROBINS WILL BE TEMPORARY CHAIRMAN OF CONVENTION



RAYMOND ROBINS

Raymond Robins of Chicago will be temporary chairman of the progressive national convention. The selection was made by unanimous vote of the national executive committee meeting in New York. The only others considered were Governor Hiram Johnson of California and Oscar S. Straus of New York. Robins is a distinguished figure and an effective orator of the fiery type. He started life as a coal miner in Illinois, went to the Klondike and became rich and has since studied sociological problems and worked in the attempt to solve them in Chicago and elsewhere. The progressive convention meets in the same city, Chicago, on the same day, June 7, as the republican convention.

to the meeting and parade with the Pawtucketville drum corps to the meeting.

The meeting will be presided over by Mr. William F. Hills. An address on "The Relation of the Men's Bible Classes to the Billy Sunday Campaign" will be given by Rev. E. E. Peterson of Boston, chairman of the Men's Bible class section of the Sunday campaign. Rev. Mr. Dowey's address will be on the topic "How to Do It."

DEATHS

MORAN—Mrs. Della Moran died yesterday at her home, 2 Davis terrace, aged 55 years. She leaves four sons, John, Henry, William, and Arthur Moran. The body was taken to the home of a son at 4 Davis terrace.

FAIRBROTHER—Harold H. infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Fairbrother died yesterday at the home of his parents, 111 South Whipple street, aged 10 months.

PORTER—Adelaide Porter, infant daughter of Albert J. and Adelaide (Sherry) Porter, died yesterday at the home of her parents in South Framingham. The body will be brought to Lowell for burial.

DUSTIN—Mrs. Louisa D. Dustin died this morning at 27 Ames street, aged 67 years 8 months. She leaves besides her wife, Jennie, two sons, James A. and Guy E., and a daughter, Grace. He was a member of St. John's Episcopal church, a member of the United Workmen and was connected with the local Y.M.C.A. for 22 years. Funeral notice later.

FUNERALS

PORTER—The funeral of Adelaide Porter, infant daughter of Albert J. and Adelaide (Sherry) Porter, took place this morning from the home of her parents in South Framingham. The burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery, Lowell, in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell and Sons.

LOVEJOY—The funeral of Malcolm A. Lovejoy was held yesterday afternoon from the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Lovejoy, in Lexington street, Tewksbury. Rev. A. C. McBride of Lowell officiated. The bearers were Messrs. Stephen Lovejoy, Charles Shaw, Eugene Moulton and John Clark. Among the floral offerings were: Willow inscribed "Our Malcolm," the family; mound inscribed "My Darling Brother," Mrs. Lovejoy and tributes from Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Lovejoy, Misses Loughead, Sunday school class, Miss Tingley, Miss Flemings, Ida Boyd and Mrs. Williams, and family, Mrs. Bessie, Mrs. Millett, Florence Evans, Mrs. Moulton, Mrs. Isabelle Penton, Mrs. Herbert Lee and family, Mr. and Mrs. Z. Sawyer, Mr. and Mrs. Sawyer, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Scarlett, Mrs. Mace and daughter, Alexander McCallum, Mr. Hayes and family, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Shaw and family, Mr. and Mrs. Goodwin and family, Mr. and Mrs. Treadwell, Mr. and Mrs. Clancy and family, Mr. and Mrs. E. Millett and Mrs. W. C. McHugh, Clarence Spaulding and family, and Tewksbury Congregational Sunday school. Burial was in the village cemetery in charge of Undertakers F. H. Farmer and Son.

GRAVEL—The funeral of Lucille Gravel, infant daughter of Joseph and Maria Gravel, took place yesterday afternoon from the home of her parents, 189 Cumberland road. Burial was in the family lot in St. Joseph's cemetery, under the direction of Undertaker Joseph Albert.

MARGARIDA—The funeral of John Margarida was held yesterday afternoon from the home of his parents, Anthony and Virginia, 158 Charles street. Burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons were in charge of the funeral arrangements.

SOUZA—The funeral of Conceicao Souza was held Tuesday from the home of her parents, 21 Webster street. Services were also held at the Portuguese church in Charles street. Burial was in the Edson cemetery. Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons were in charge.

PHILLIPS—The funeral of Thomas Phillips was held yesterday afternoon from the home of his parents, John J. and Mary A. (Draper) Phillips, 171 Claire street. Among the floral offerings were sprays from Grandmother Phillips, Grandfather Draper, Henry A. Draper, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. McHugh, Daughters of Veterans, Mrs. Ford and Mrs. Joslyn. Burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery.

BOSTON, June 1.—William Orr, deputy state commissioner of education, today submitted his resignation, effective Sept. 1, when he will become senior secretary in charge of the educational work of the international committee of the Young Men's Christian association of North America. His headquarters will be in New York. Mr. Orr's resignation follows that of Dr. David I. Snedden, commissioner of education, who is to join the faculty of Columbia university.

rick's cemetery. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers J. F. O'Donnell and Sons.

FUNERAL NOTICES

COX—The funeral of the late Miss Julia Cox will take place Friday morning at 8 o'clock from her late home, 308 Lawrence street. Solemn high mass will be celebrated at St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock. Burial will take place in St. Patrick's cemetery. Funeral arrangements in charge of Undertakers Higgins Bros. DUSTIN—Mrs. Louisa D. Dustin died Tuesday in Concord, N. H., aged 67 years. Besides her husband, Ebenezer F. Dustin, she leaves two sons, John and William, and a daughter, Mrs. Elizabeth M. Stackpole of Lowell and Mrs. Charles H. Garland of Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral services at Edson cemetery chapel, Friday, June 3, at 1:30 o'clock. Friends invited without further notice. Funeral arrangements in charge of Undertaker John A. Weinbeck.

DEAN—The funeral of John J. Dean will take place Friday morning from his home, 1007 Gorham street, at 8 o'clock. At the Sacred Heart church at 9 o'clock. The burial will be celebrated at 9 o'clock. The burial will take place in St. Patrick's cemetery in charge of Undertakers McDonnell and Sons.

McDONALD—The funeral of John J. McDonald will take place Friday morning at 8 o'clock from his home, 3 Davis terrace, at 9 o'clock. A high mass of requiem at St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock. James F. O'Donnell and Sons.

WILSON TO LEAD PARADE

PRESIDENT, MARCHING ON FOOT, WILL HEAD THE PREPAREDNESS PARADE

WASHINGTON, June 1.—President Wilson, marching on foot, will lead the preparedness parade, here Flag day, June 14. Afterward he will review the procession and deliver a Flag day address to the marchers.

When a local committee asked the president today to review the parade, he replied enthusiastically that he would not only review it, but would march in it. The president also promised that if possible he would give permission to all government employees in Washington to march. He said he would start with the procession at the beginning, march to the reviewing stand and then drop out for the review.

Members of the president's cabinet and other officials probably will march with the president, who feels that by marching himself he will most emphatically show his personal interest in the demonstration.

President Wilson will go to Annapolis to present diplomas to the graduating class at the Naval academy tomorrow. He expects to leave Washington tonight on the naval yacht Mayflower. He does not expect to make a speech. The president also will go to West Point June 13 for the graduation exercises at the military academy and probably will make an address. He decided to go to both West Point and Annapolis to further demonstrate his interest in preparedness.

MATRIMONIAL

Napoleon Nadeau and Miss Marie Melanie Bulson were married Tuesday at St. Joseph's rectory by the pastor, Rev. Dr. J. H. Racette, O.M.I. The witnesses were Pierre Nadeau and Joseph Bulson, respective fathers of the bridegroom and bride. Following the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, 1 Regina place. The couple will make their home at 439 Moody street.

Howe—Neil

William H. Howe and Miss Alice M. Neil were married Tuesday by Rev. E. H. Newcomb. The bridesmaid was Miss Sophie Kirkpatrick and the best man was Robert Haywood. The couple will reside at 100 Fulton street.

ROGERS HALL SCHOOL

The commencement exercises of the class of 1916 of the Rogers hall school will be held on Tuesday, tomorrow, June 6, in the assembly hall of the institution. A number of parents of the students from out of town will attend the exercises, which will be conducted this year on an even more elaborate plan than in former years. On Saturday night the graduating class will present its annual play.

SARGOL

THE FLESH BUILDER

Used successfully for eight years by thin men and women who want to put on flesh and increase weight. Eat with your meals. Pleasant, harmless and inexpensive. Sold in Lowell by Lowell Pharmacy and leading druggists everywhere.

Established March 1, 1877

PETER DAVEY

UNDERTAKER AND FUNERAL DIRECTOR

Office 19 East Merrimack St.
Telephone 79-W

Residence 83 Barlett St.
Telephone 79-R

"SEVENTY-FIVES" AND AMBULANCE IN BAZAAR FOR ALLIED WAR RELIEF



For the relief of war sufferers in the allied countries the societies formed for such relief have arranged for a bazaar in New York city, in the grand Central palace, beginning June 3. The French government has lent its aid by sending a war exhibit, two of the items in which are seen in the accompanying pictures. No. 1 is part of a display of field guns damaged in the war; No. 3 is one of the American ambulances damaged in the work which has won much praise in France. Included in the French government's exhibit are several of the famous 75 millimeter guns. No. 2 is little Miss Marie Benrichard, two and one-half years old, who was selected to sell bazaar tickets at the corner of Forty-second street and Broadway, one of New York's busiest spots.